

Oakland Tribune



ALAMEDA COUNTY, FAVORED BY CLIMATE, LOCATION AND FERTILE SOIL, IS UNSURPASSED IN THE STATE



In closing the year 1908, Oakland finds its sister cities on the eastern shore of San Francisco bay and Alameda county advancing steadily in the matter of internal improvements, increased population, expansion of their territory by new settlers, the multiplication of industries, the growth of commerce, the enlargement of commercial facilities and the increase of wealth. And this has all happened despite the financial and industrial distress which have seriously affected other cities in this State and other communities and interests of other States in the United States during the past year, many of which have not yet recovered from the effects of the disaster.

brought about by frenzied Wall street, New York, speculation in the closing months of 1907. Alameda county, with its surplus wealth, its ample industrial and commercial reserves, its abundant natural resources and the certainty of the fulfillment of its brilliant prospects, inspiring confidence in its own people and in the knowledge concerning it which had been acquired abroad, was the first section of the country to feel the influence of the turning of the tide in financial and industrial affairs and buoyantly to respond to it. The close of the year 1908, therefore, finds the cities located on the eastern shore of San Francisco bay and the county at large once more floating safely on the full tide of prosperity to the attainment of their ultimate destiny.

The year that is now closing has been, taken as a whole, a prosperous one for the people of Alameda county generally.

The Year's Industrial Results

The horticultural and agricultural crops were abundant and brought \$2,000,000 more to producers than in any previous year, aggregating, according to imperfect official records, approximately \$15,000,000. The mineral resources of the county have added nearly \$1,300,000 to its income and, although it is little known at home or abroad as a mineral producer, it stands eleventh in the list of California's mining counties. In manufac-

FACTS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT OAKLAND

Oakland is today the trading center for a population of over 500,000.

The banks of Alameda county contain nearly \$50,000,000 in deposits.

Nearly 400 new buildings have been erected in Alameda during the year 1908.

Oakland's postoffice receipts are nearly three times what they were in 1905.

Deposits amounting to \$5,417,869.47 are held by the six banks located in Berkeley.

Oakland has the most perfect public school system of any city on the Pacific coast.

Oakland is projecting \$25,000,000 worth of water front improvements for the use of commerce.

Oakland contains today a larger resident population than any corresponding area on the Pacific coast.

Oakland's population has increased nearly fourfold since the United States census of 1900 was made.

Oakland is the land and water terminus of four transcontinental and one inter-county railroad system.

Alameda county contains approximately a half million population, one-half of which is in Oakland.

Alameda county's agricultural products this year have been officially estimated at \$15,000,000.

A round million tons of merchandise brought by sea has been landed at Oakland wharves during 1908.

Oakland has a chain of water and land parks unequalled in beauty by any other city on the Pacific coast.

Oakland is on the high road to become the leading manufacturing city on the Pacific Coast. It stands at present second in the State.

Over \$3,000,000 has been spent in Oakland harbor for the benefit of commerce and nearly \$500,000 additional is in course of expenditure under existing harbor improvement contracts.

Oakland is the center of nearly 300 miles of electric trolley railways and in another year another 100 miles of trackage will be added to what now exists, all converging in Oakland's business center.

Commerce, Manufactures and the Population Continue to Grow at Amazing Rate

Beautiful Hillsides, Dotted by Hundreds of Splendid Homes, Convenient Alike to Town and Farm

turing it holds unchallenged the second place in the list of manufacturing counties, with the early prospect confronting it and the State of this county occupying permanently the premier position. In population it is today, beyond question, at the head of the list, as it has, from the estimates based on the most reliable sources of information, from 450,000 to 500,000 permanently settled inhabitants and is still growing at a marvelous rate. Its ocean commerce is expanding faster than it has been capable so far of providing accommodations for, although strenuous efforts have been made, and still more strenuous ones are being planned, to accommodate the shipping which is seeking its water front where transcontinental rail and deep sea ships meet. Its manufacturers have yielded during the year approximately \$60,000,000 worth of products which have been distributed to the ends of the earth and these industries have distributed over \$31,000,000 during the year among the wage-earners employed by them.

Internal Improvements

In all the cities in Alameda county, improvements of all kinds have been carried out with unabated vigor and activity to meet the wants of a constantly increasing population. Over \$6,000,000 was spent during the year in building improvements in Oakland; \$2,250,000 in Berkeley; \$1,500,000 in Alameda, and in their suburban towns and settlements at least to bring the sum total to over \$12,000,000, as the result of the year's investment. When it is stated that over 500,000,000 feet, board measure, of merchantable lumber was landed during the year 1908 on Oakland's wharves, and the major part of it was consumed in the construction of new buildings in the cities on this side of the bay, the reader can fairly understand what is taking place here in the way of development.

Wealth of Alameda County

The wealth of Alameda county is expressed in its bank resources, which aggregate approximately \$57,000,000, over \$51,000,000 of which is represented by deposits, over \$36,000,000 of which is concentrated in the eighteen Oakland banks out of the forty-two doing business in Alameda county, in the form of deposits, with every reason to assume that at least \$10,000,000 rests in individual safe deposit boxes to fall back upon subject to demand.

Effect on Real Estate

Of course, such conditions as have been mentioned could not fail to influence trading in realty. With the exception of only a brief period in the earlier part of the year, when trading of this character was temporarily suspended owing to the financial stringency which existed in other parts of the country and in the money centers of the Old World, investment in real estate in Alameda county has been normally active. A conservative estimate of the transactions of the year in Alameda county represent the handling of about \$25,000,000, of which \$15,000,000 has related directly to Oakland property. And during the year now dawning before us, the prospects are that the activity in this kind of investment will be more intensified than it has ever been before.

Public Improvements

Alameda county and the cities and towns within it have spent an enormous sum of money in public improvements. County road construction and improvement has absorbed several hundreds of thousands of dollars. The city of Oakland has invested over a million dollars in the purchase of and improvement of park lands and several hundred thousand dollars have been spent during the year in increased school accommodations to meet the increased demand of a growing population. Berkeley and Alameda and suburban towns have kept correspondingly in line.

Big Projects

Big enterprises have been projected and the plans perfected for their development in Alameda county during the coming year. The preparatory work for the conversion of all of the urban and interurban steam lines in the neighborhood of the bay shore has been started. This involves an expenditure of at least \$2,000,000 by the Southern Pacific Company, and the construction of a new trolley system in Oakland and Berkeley

contemplates the expenditure of a corresponding figure. Part of this new development embraces the installation of a new electric generating plant to furnish power for the operation of an electric trolley system to connect Oakland and neighboring cities with San Jose, Santa Clara, Redwood City and other south and west bay shore cities with San Francisco. And the Great Western Electric Power Company, whose main plant is located on the Feather river, with a capacity of nearly 150,000 horse-power, a large part of which is now being delivered in Oakland, is to be supplemented during the coming year with a large auxiliary plant in Oakland. The influence of such a volume of power on the development of manufacturing in Oakland and vicinity cannot be over-estimated.

Railroad Development

During the year now closing the Western Pacific Railroad Company's tracks have reached Alameda county's bay shore at Oakland, and within a few weeks its passenger trains will be running between this city and Butte county.

Waterfront Improvements

While the Western Pacific Railroad has spent a vast amount of money in the construction of its main line through Alameda county during the past year, its plans for the immediate improvement and utilization by commerce of the thousand feet of water frontage it has leased from the city of Oakland involves the expenditure of at least \$5,000,000. The Southern Pacific Company is also seeking a franchise which shall increase its water front holdings to fourteen hundred feet, and will require the expenditure of many millions additional to make it available. The city of Oakland is in the meantime perfecting plans for commercial water front improvements which will involve the early expenditure of over \$3,000,000 in wharf construction and ultimately the total expenditure of approximately \$25,000,000.

These are infallible signs of future progress which point the way clearly to the future prosperity of Alameda county and of the cities that are now located on the thirty-eight miles of the frontage on San Francisco bay which lie within its borders. The pages which follow give a detailed account of the condition of the county and the cities within it and the progress they have made during the year 1908, which show convincingly the great opportunities they contain for those who have the keenness of perception to seize them.

PLAINT OF THE OLD YEAR

BY ELIZABETH M. CAMPBELL.

Wherefore rejoice oh, mort is all!
That I so soon shall pass—
From out the annals of your lives?
Unwept you leave me now to die;
To die amidst the revelry, which you accord
To him, who has usurped my Throne.

Yet while my shroud hangs heavy at his feet,
And all the air, redolent of his breath
Fast closes round about me, forsooth would speak.
With watchful eyes have I
Kept guard upon the movin' throng.
Many there be, who, when they first did greet
With kindly smile, and felt my breath
Invigorate their veins, vowed I once again
That all their ways should take an upward trend.

The rich man looked him round,
To see how all his gains might multiply;
The poor, by arting his shill
With strenuous brain, and muscles tense,
How he might keep Gauntunger from his fold.
Within the homes of poverty,
Have I beheld the fever flame—
That leaped to cheek and brow,
And swept with stinging breath.
Through veins and nerves, impured
To all the weary waste of wnts decay.

And as I marked the laggin' step,
The tender flesh—held in the fangs
Of Hunger's cruel grasp. I wondered why—
When God had made the earth so beautiful,
And called his children into life,
They should not all enjoy
The bounties of his hand.
"Unto the children we'll restore
The breasts of Mother Earth."
Thus did I hear a noble soul exclaim,
And on this effort, great in its supremacy,
God once again will smile.

I joy that while I tarried in your midst,
This thought pulsated through the land,
And breathed its love into the soul of man.
And as the days of my allotted sped,
They were my vassals, binding up the sheaves,
And I, the warden, walked where they had gleaned.
I saw the golden fruitage
Mellowed with all the loveliness of Virtue and Truth;
But when I saw the husks of emptiness,
I knew that when the Master called
I could not answer: All is we !

Within the New, all thought and pleasure blend;
The Old, is but a remnant of the past.
Then face the New with courage on your brow,
And steadfast purpose deep within your soul;
Live not alone for self,
But harken to the voice of solitude—
The wail of hearts that beat in loneliness and want,
And few to care if e'er they rise or fall.
Tis these I would bequeath to him,
Whose chariot now rolls down upon the wings of Night,
To greet the waiting multitude.

Oakland's High Standing in New Building Improvements



B

BUILDING in Oakland and its environs during the past twelve months has been on the whole brisk. In common with the rest of the country, the communities on the east side of San Francisco bay felt the depressing influence of the financial slump which frenzied speculators produced in Wall street, New York, at the close of October, 1907, and the

bankers' panic which followed. One of the first and most direct effects of the panic was a sudden contraction in the volume and value of building improvements, and the temporary suspension of many enterprises of this class for which plans had been prepared. But Oakland and its environs suffered comparatively less from the evil effects of the financial flurry than any other community either on the Pacific coast or elsewhere in the United States, and when the tide turned it was the first to recover. With the restoration of public confidence the work of self-improvement was renewed and building was resumed to meet the growing demands of business and a steadily

increasing population. In fact, the official records show that, at no period during the financial depression which followed the Wall street crash of October, 1907, was the building of new homes in Oakland and its suburbs wholly stopped. For many months past house building has, indeed, been a marked a feature in the activities of these communities, as it has been at any previous period in their history.

COMPARISONS WITH OTHER CITIES.

In the published comparisons made with the principal cities of the country, Oakland stands well with regard to the number of its

Building Record of Oakland for Past Year

Month	No. of Permits	Amount	Alterations			Additions			Repairs			TOTALS.		
			No. of Permits	Amount	Units	No. of Permits	Amount	Units	No. of Permits	Amount	Units	No. of Permits	Amount	Units
Dec., 1907	97	\$ 277,753.00	85	\$ 27,024.00	182	85	304,777.00							
Jan., 1908	125	230,070.00	121	60,655.00	246		200,725.00							
February	159	658,114.20	106	39,080.50	261		707,194.70							
March	204	475,599.00	124	54,455.80	328		530,054.80							
April	215	641,176.00	140	81,390.75	355		722,566.75							
May	128	324,529.50	99	52,087.75	227		376,617.25							
June	157	397,275.15	93	75,681.00	250		472,956.45							
July	212	522,390.25	116	41,421.00	328		563,811.25							
August	182	433,116.50	148	64,740.80	330		499,857.30							
Sept.	179	418,473.86	191	76,207.00	370		494,680.86							
October	204	462,144.00	181	64,158.00	385		526,302.00							
Nov.	180	494,268.00	113	43,885.00	293		538,153.30							
Total	2042	\$ 5,336,909.76	1517	469,078.60	3555		\$ 6,027,696.36							

building permits and the value which they represent. Many of these cities claim a higher rank in commerce and trade and industrial production, and some of them have a larger population. In this respect the Chicago Construction News publishes monthly a table of statistics relating to building permits issued and their value. In September, for example, which was a month below the average in the past twelve months in building activity and in the value of the buildings for whose construction permits were issued in Oakland, permits for 293 new buildings, nearly all of which were new dwellings, were issued whose aggregate value was reported at \$483,25. Oakland contains a population of approximately 235,000. Louisville, Ky., had at the last census a population of 245,000. In the total number of building permits issued in that city was only 261, and their aggregate value amounted only to \$539,813. The total value of new buildings erected in New Orleans, with a population of 350,000 at the taking of the last national census, aggregated only \$ 96,748, nearly \$200,000 less than the value of the new buildings which started construction in Oakland that month. Memphis, Tenn., with a population of 200,000, issued 233 new building permits, valued at \$243,556, or practically only one-half in value of new building permits issued here. Baltimore, with all its wealth and a population of 508,957, issued only 188 permits during the month, and their aggregate value exceeded that of Oakland's new buildings only about one-third. Cincinnati, with a population of 425,000, erected 302 new buildings at a cost of \$553,210, or only \$70,000 more than that of Oakland. If all the new buildings started during the month in the suburbs were included with those of Oakland proper they would greatly exceed in number and in value those of either Baltimore or Cincinnati and some other equally large cities, representing a much larger population than is settled within the area west of San Leandro creek. As it is out of the forty-three cities included in the list of the Construction News, Oakland alone stands ahead of twenty of them in the number and value of the new buildings for which permits were issued in September, and yet that month was only an average in building activity here.

The building activity across the bay in San Francisco is, of course, phenomenal, and comparisons with what is going on there would be unfair, because the new building activity in the two cities is not due to the same causes. The number of permits issued throughout the city, but mostly in the previously mentioned territory on the north and on the east sides. During the same period Berkeley issued 1019 new building permits aggregating in value \$2,322,091. In Alameda 368 new building permits were issued, but no official record has been kept there of the values they represented. Suffice it to say, that most of them were for handsome residences, and they probably represent an investment of approximately \$1,500,000. In the suburban settlements west of San Leandro creek, where residence construction has been wonderfully active throughout the year, it is safe to assume that new building construction during the twelve months has amounted to at least \$2,500,000. Oakland and its immediate environs have thus invested in new buildings during the year ending November 1, 1908, approximately \$12,500,000.

OAKLAND BUILDING PERMITS.

The monthly records of building permits issued by Oakland's Board of Public Works during the period under review makes the following showing:

Month	No. Blks.	Val.	Alt.	Val.	Tot. per. Val. Val.
1907—November	124	\$ 853,492	130	\$ 87,984	254 \$ 622,076
1907—December	97	277,753	85	27,024	182 304,777
1908—January	125	230,070	121	60,655	246 200,725
1908—February	159	658,114	106	39,080	261 707,194
1908—March	204	475,599	124	54,455	328 530,054
1908—April	215	641,176	140	81,390	355 722,566
1908—May	128	324,529	99	52,087	227 376,617
1908—June	157	397,275	93	75,681	250 472,956
1908—July	212	522,390	116	41,421	328 563,811
1908—August	182	433,116	148	64,740	330 499,857
1908—September	179	418,473	191	76,207	370 494,680
1908—October	204	462,144	181	64,158	385 526,302
Totals	1086	\$ 5,336,909.76	1517	469,078.60	3555 \$ 6,027,696.36

BERKELEY BUILDING PERMITS.

Month	Permits	Value	Year	Permits
1907—November	63	\$ 162,991	1907	44
1907—December	49	75,000		11
1908—January	61	95,000	1908	10
1908—February	76	155,000		14
1908—March	120	246,000	1908	31
1908—April	110	195,000		42
1908—May	75	178,000	1908	33
1908—June	94	201,000		28
1908—July	99	251,500	1908	45
1908—August	113	271,500		29
1908—September	110	213,000	1908	10
Totals	1018	\$ 2,322,091		368

Most of the new buildings erected in Berkeley under the foregoing permits consist chiefly of residences ranging in value from \$8000 to \$15,000 each, which is a good index to the character of the new population the University town has acquired during the past twelve months.

ALAMEDA BUILDING PERMITS.

Following is the number of permits issued during the year ending November 1, 1908, by the building inspector of Alameda, but chiefly residences, still stately

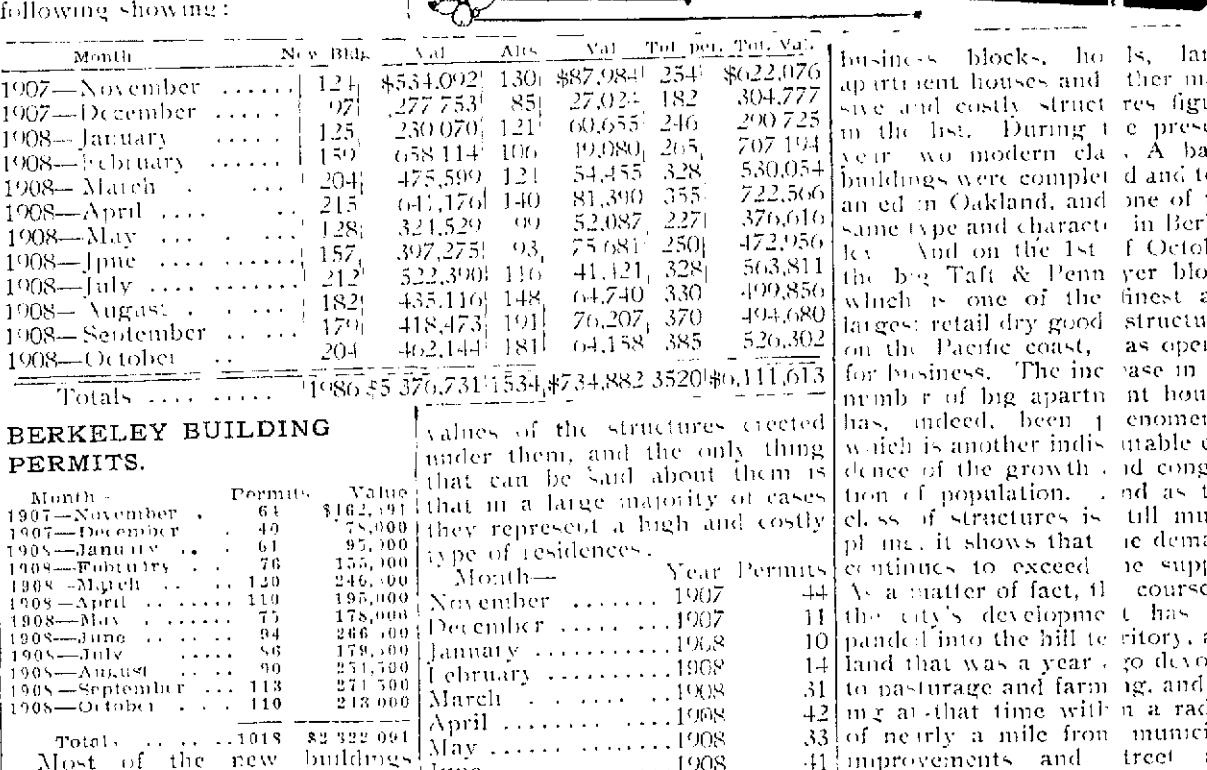
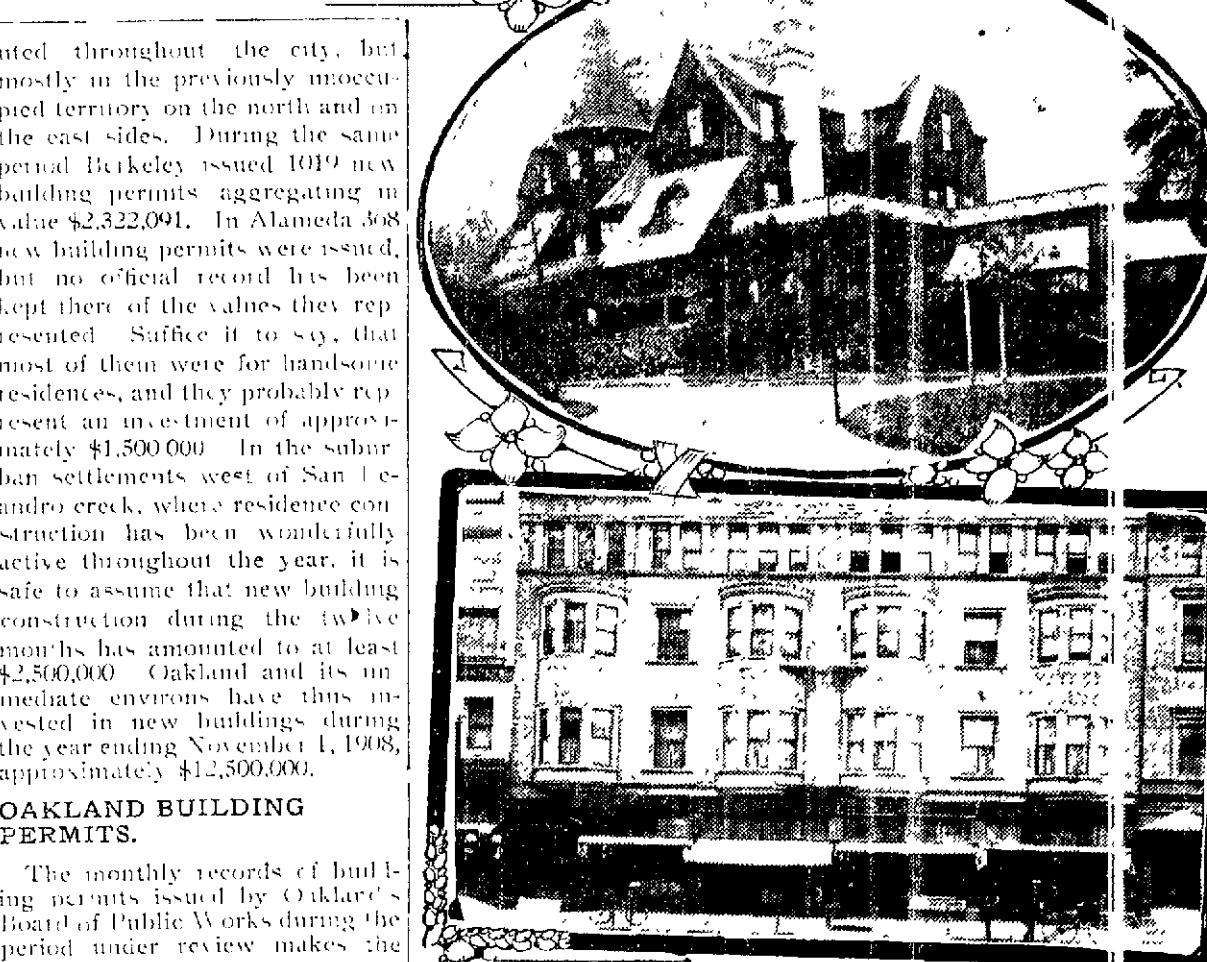
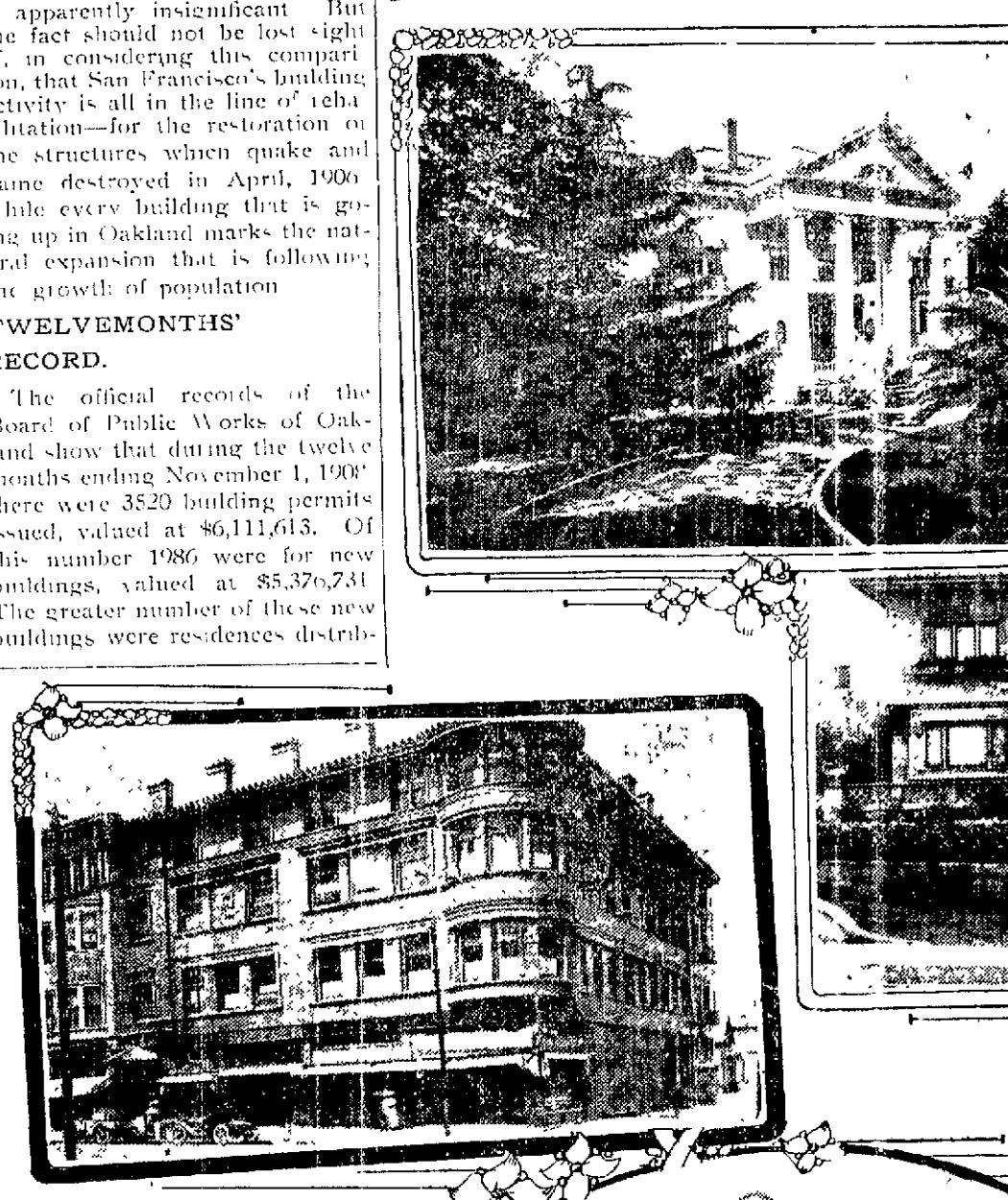
Some of the types of new and up-to-date structures in the building line. Fine residences, commodious

which has marked Oakland's great and up-to-date apartment and store

immensely to the city's picturesque surroundings.

SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING PROGRESS.

The progress made in building during the past twelve months in Oakland and its environs is full of far-reaching significance. The progress made is only an earnest of what may be expected henceforth indefinitely. Every new industry established here adds to the city's wealth, commerce and population and attracts others to



it. And the course of development shows conclusively that Oakland will in a few years more be one of the most populous and important cities in the West. The foregoing tables of new construction show that Oakland and its suburbs, although covering a much smaller area than that embraced under the municipal jurisdiction of Los Angeles, is nevertheless abreast of the latter in material progress. Oakland has got beyond that point in its career when its future is wholly dependent upon external conditions and interests. Its own interests have attained an importance and a magnitude which assures its steady and constant growth in everything that concerns the welfare of a great city. Gridironed with rapid transit traction railways, which during the past twelve months have been practically rebuilt and re-equipped at an enormous outlay, and new systems of electric traction projected for immediate construction, involving the expenditure of several millions more during the year to come; with the transmission lines of great hydro-electric power producing plants located on the streams of the Sierra gravitating toward it to supply its thriving industries with cheap power; with the advent of the new transcontinental railroad terminating on its water front, and with the improvement of the latter on the broadest scale in sight, it must be plain to the dullest comprehension that Oakland is being developed on broad and ideal lines into one of the most beautiful and attractive cities on the continent for residence purposes, and into one of the country's most important industrial and commercial centers, which no human agency is now capable of arresting.

The Alternative

This thing of brass is here; These things of stone abide; These blocks of marble rear; Their cold and sculptured pride.

These things of wroughten steel; Of centuries long dead; Their presence still reveal; Despite the ages sped.

Impassionate and still; Insensate all are they; Untouched by joy or ill; As lifeless mortal clay.

Durst say 'tis Nature's plan; That these shall live for ay; The while the soul of man Alone shall sink and die.

The soul of man that breathes, And strives with godlike might; The soul that loves, and wrestles The world in bays of light?

Durst say that this is truth? Then better far that we Give up the dreams of youth, And stone and iron be!

—John M. Woods, in Munsey's

\$12,500,000 Expended in 1908 for City Improvements



REAL estate in Oakland and its vicinity has naturally felt the stimulating influences of the expenditure of about \$12,500,000 during the past year in building improvements and the many millions more that have been spent in railroad construction and public improvements. Of course, the traffic in real estate received a temporary setback during the period of financial depression, which followed the panic created by New York speculators at the close of 1907. That disastrous financial event tightened money everywhere throughout the country and in Europe. Oakland naturally suffered with the rest, because, for prudential reasons, everybody was moved by the law of self-preservation to husband his resources pending the passing of the season of financial distress at the source of trouble. Speculation and investment in real estate were the first things to suffer, for cash became suddenly unavailable and loans were absolutely stopped on realty security. Safe-deposit boxes were in demand to hide the coin that would have gone into the purchase of real property, until the storm

blew over and the clouds rolled by.

But Oakland's realty dealers never for a moment weakened in their faith in Oakland's later progress and ultimate renewal of prosperity. Their faith was not misplaced. When the money market was finally restored to its normal condition Oakland was one of the first cities in the Union to respond, and realty in Oakland and its suburbs was among the first of its interests to experience the effect of its revivifying influence. It is one of the noteworthy facts that at no time during the period of temporary financial depression and the suspension of trading in real estate did values decline in any quarter of the city. Confidence remained unshaken in the minds of property owners in the worth of their holdings. Indeed, that confi-

dence was based on substantial grounds. When a city passes the 100,000 mark in the number of its population, the permanency of its land values is assured; when it passes the 200,000 mark, as Oakland had done before the New Year crash came, it is the inflexible law of supply and demand that land values must advance; when great industrial enterprises are being established, private

and public improvements carried out, important changes made in transportation facilities and enlarged accommodations being planned and provided for the benefit of commerce, a greater appreciation of realty must inevitably follow. These factors have all been actively at work in Oakland during the past twelve months, hence the continued confidence in the value of Oakland's realty.

Beneficent Influence of Improvements

It could scarcely be otherwise in a community wherein approximately \$12,500,000 has been spent in the period under review for building improvements, chiefly new structures, aside from the many millions additional which the public service corporations and the municipal governments located in the territory immediately contiguous and directly tributary to Oakland have expended. A large proportion of this sum of money invested in permanent improvements must necessarily represent a corresponding amount invested in real estate. This theory is sustained by the fact that most of the new buildings erected in Oakland and its suburbs since November 1, 1907, are located on land previously unoccupied, and a considerable percentage of them on subdivided tracts placed on the market this year.

Subdivision of New Tracts

The subdivision of new tracts for sale and settlement has been one of the features of the year in real estate circles. Many of these tracts have been placed on the market within the last twelve months. That work has gone steadily on through the months of financial depression, as well as through the later period of business and financial revival. And in every case, regardless of the location of these sites for new homes, street extensions have been made up to them to make them accessible, and all the street, sidewalk and sewer improvements have been made on the thoroughfares opened through them, in order to make them available for immediate occupation for residence purposes. The lots have been in active demand. Purchasers have erected homes which they now tenant. Electric traction service is reaching out to them wherever they are located and their settlement has begun. And the continuous inflow of new people into the community encourages the subdivision of more territory.

Influential Factors at Work

Four great factors are actively at work in Oakland and its environs today influencing real estate values, namely, railroad construction, the opening of boulevards, park improvement and the utilization of the water front by commerce. A most remarkable illustration of the effect of boulevard construction on property values is given by the Scenic boulevard constructed by the county eastward from Fruitvale. It has been laid out through a dairy ranch which, up to the time of the opening of the boulevard, had practically no higher value in the realty market than that of pasture land for milch cows. Since the boulevard was opened the former milk ranch has been invaded by settlement. A section of it was recently purchased for \$150,000, and it is being subdivided into home lots on the basis of a valuation of \$200,000, and, in all probability, an even larger profit will ultimately be derived from it. Another illustration of big advance in the value of realty and the expansion of the city occurs in the forty-acre tract formerly known as the Carmany property, located, before the stirring events of two and a half years ago, the better part of a mile beyond Lynn on the county road leading over the rolling foothills to Jack Hays Canyon. Within the past year the land has been subdivided into building lots, terraced streets have been opened, sewered, curbed and sidewalk, and fancy lots of comparatively small area and frontage have been sold for \$1500 and upward apiece, and the tract is being built upon with handsome residences, and the plans of immediate development of now wild land on the opposite side of Trestle Glen, one-half mile or more to the northwest, with electric trolley car service, are to be carried out at an early day. These tracts are now commanding values per building lot many times greater than the acreage price placed upon them less than three years ago as pasture land. In the neighborhood of every piece of park land, of which the city has acquired possession within the past two years, and which is at present being improved for park purposes, residence property has multiplied many times over in value and is steadily on the up-grade.

Street improvements, street railway extensions, the coming electrification of local steam railroads; the advent of the Western Pacific Railroad into the city along the south side; present and prospective operations and plans for the improvement of the water front, from Fruitvale to the north line of West Berkeley; the steady growth of the commerce seeking accommodations on the eastern shore of the bay and the constant increase in manufacturing plants are all combining to enhance realty values in Oakland and its suburbs.

A Year's Realty Transactions

It is quite true of all cities, as it is of Oakland, that there exists no authentic source of information regarding the value of real estate

sales. The volume of business reported by real estate circulars and the amount of money reported of any given period is either by guess work or party or the other in the consideration is either the person contributing the information or contracted to suit the interest of information. So far as the official record predominate, and that is absolute it conceals the true fact, whatever it may be. Even where the money which is represented to be in the transaction is recorded it cannot be relied upon, for obvious reasons.

The only official index to real estate activity in its various ramifications is that contained in the books of the County Recorder. The reason already stated. But they are as true as the thermometer in temperature in their indications of a dull or active market. For releases and mortgages filed with Alameda County Recorder A. K. Grim constitute an unerring marker. The financial panic of October, 1907, produced a sudden slump on this side of the bay, as it did everywhere throughout the

(Continued on Page 6.)

OAKLAND'S LEADING PACKING HOUSES



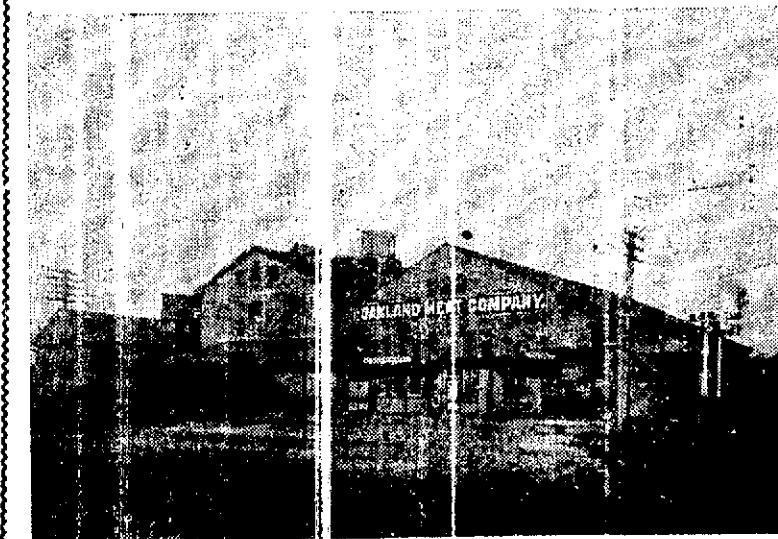
CAMES & COMPANY, STOCKYARDS.

All cattle killed by this well-known concern are personally inspected and selected by Mr. Cames.



GRAYSON-DWEN CO., STOCKYARDS.

Slaughter room of the Grayson-Dwen Co. in full operation, showing the beef in various stages of completion.



OAKLAND MEAT CO., STOCKYARDS.

Extensive building of the Oakland Meat Company. Of the thousands of cattle slaughtered all are kept under cover.

RAINIER BEER

KIRCHNER & MANTE CO.

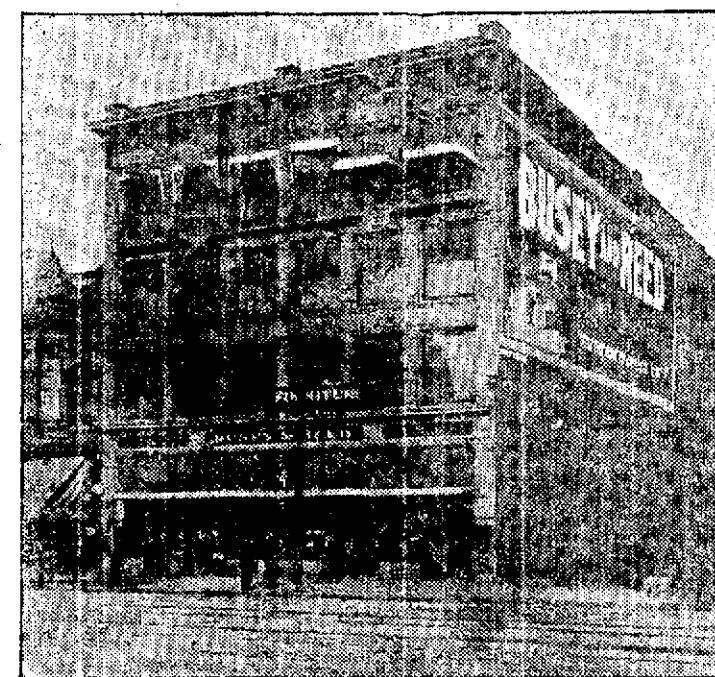
Agents and Bottlers
Alameda County

Office and Works, First and Jackson Sts.

Branch Office:
Ninth and Franklin Sts.

Main Office—Phone Oakland 596. Branch—Phone Oakland 3097.

OAKLAND, CAL.



OUR SERVICE VERSUS OUR SUCCESS

If you make inquiry among your friends around town you will learn that this store has won distinction as the most reliable furniture house on the Pacific Coast, and if you make inquiry of us we'll tell you the reason for it, although you learn it for yourself by one transaction with us.

There is really no secret about it. The whole story amounts to this, that real service means success; the old, touchng that "If a man would be greatest of all, let him be servant of all." It is as valid today as it ever was; and it sounds a principle in business as it is in morals.

There is a common mistake that service somehow involves a loss, that doing well for somebody else is in business. We've made this business a success by doing what so many people think won't be done—giving more personal attention to individuals than generally received from business establishments today. And this is not said in a boasting spirit, but as cold business facts that rigidly practiced have built up one of the most substantial organizations in the West today.

While we are far from the pinnacle of perfection, every day bringing forth opportunities for serving you better, the year 1909, we hope, will bring many improvements in our service and stock, which we hope will be such as to meet a continuance of your loyal support.

Get
Our
Free
Rent
List



Busey & Reed
410-42 SAN DIBLO AVE.

Pay \$1
--- Have
a Range
Sent
Home

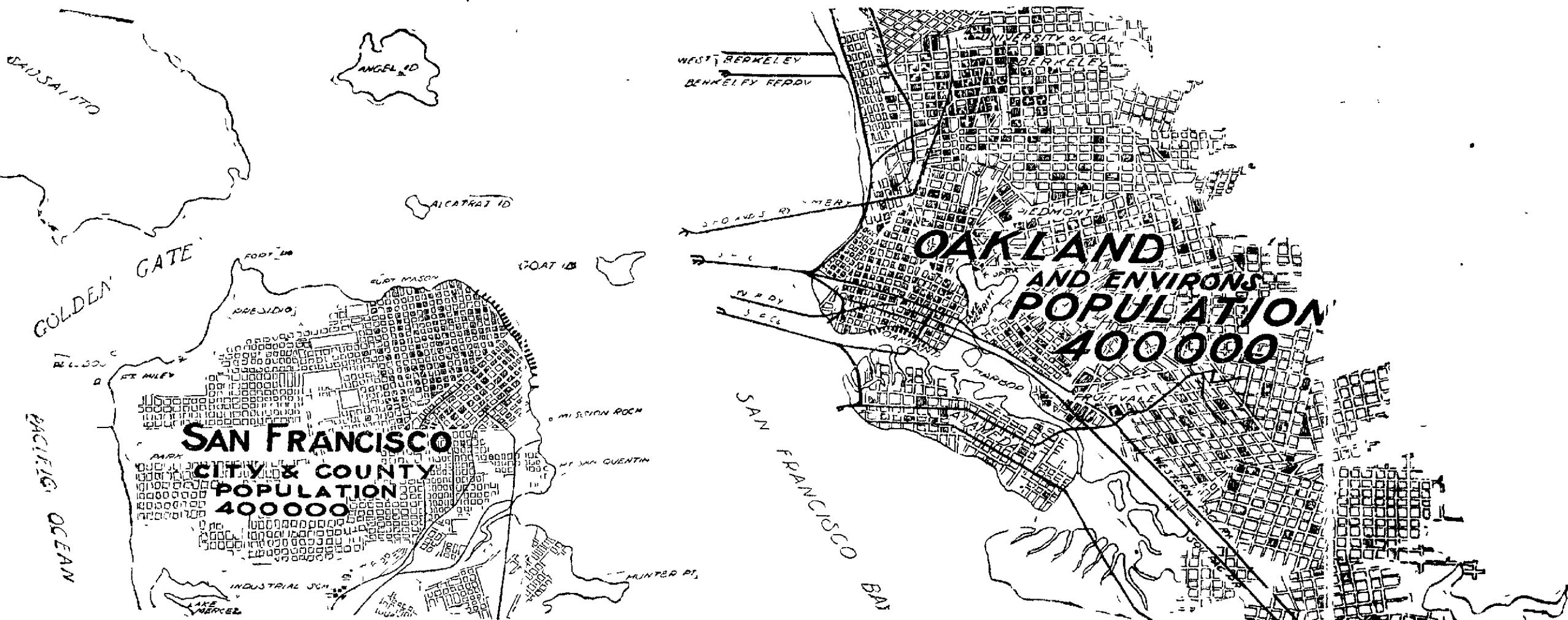


And Now Gentlemen I Wish
to Present a Few Plain Clean
Cut Facts That I Am Sure
Will Interest You

There is not a single doubt that your daily appearance makes a big business difference to you; looks count in dollars, and you cannot afford to let the other fellow, with less brains, out-do you just because he makes a better appearance. Our clothes make you look like a good business proposition, because they are made up to the minute, and of the best materials obtainable—get into one of our highly tailored models, and you have the comfort of knowing that, from a clothes-standpoint, you're all right.

"WILLIE" with

C. J. HEESEMAN
OAKLAND AND BERKELEY.



READ THIS

Col. John Biddle, United States Army Engineer on the Pacific Coast River and Harbor work, in his report to Washington on December 13th, 1908, says:

"It is difficult to estimate what increase of commerce is likely to result from an increased depth and width of channel in Oakland harbor. At present about seventy-two per cent. of the total tonnage of Oakland harbor is overland freight transferred across the bay on ferry boats, which, when loaded with cars, draw only about eight feet of water. If improvement be continued it will permit the deeper draft vessels carrying to the city of Oakland coal, wood, coke, oil, hay, grain, flour, lumber, building material and sundries, which in 1907 amounted to 4,210,125 tons, valued at \$161,337,372, and also should induce a large increase in manufacturing industries on the shores of this harbor."

POPULATION

Population Oakland City United States Census 1900..... 66,960
 Population Oakland City April 18, 1906..... 110,000
 Population Oakland City December 1, 1908..... 240,000
 Population Greater Oakland April 18, 1906..... 160,000
 Population Greater Oakland December 1, 1908..... 400,000
 Oakland's trading center for over..... 500,000

POSTOFFICE RECEIPTS

Oakland City (only) 1905..... \$165,624.00
 Oakland City (only) 1908..... 333,659.00

BANKING

1908—Total resources of forty-two banks..... \$59,267,938.00
 1906—Total resources of twenty-six banks..... 35,438,060.00
 Enormous increase in two years of sixteen new banks and \$23,829,878 resources.

ASSESSED VALUATION

(Only 50 per cent of sale value.)
 Oakland City assessed value, March 1, 1906..... \$ 64,000,000.00
 Oakland City assessed value, March 1, 1908..... 103,221,388.00
 Assessed value Alameda county, March 1, 1906..... 123,659,150.00
 Assessed value Alameda county, March 1, 1908..... 179,643,571.00

FACTORY PRODUCTS

Alameda County factories—1906..... \$38,331,026.00
 Alameda county factories—1908..... 58,301,297.00

FARM PRODUCTS

Farms produced—1907	..... \$15,303,922.00
Farms produced—1908	..... 16,060,546.00
1908—Total factory and farm products	..... 74,361,843.00

OAKLAND BUILDING

1908—\$6,027,696 (with only sixteen square miles), with 3550 permits, leading the following cities:

CITY.	Amount.	Permits.
BALTIMORE	\$6,002,875.00	3161
CINCINNATI	6,002,541.00	1100
SPOKANE	5,998,831.00	3098
ALLEGHANY	5,866,442.00	2511
ROCHESTER	5,631,771.00	1799
INDIANAPOLIS	5,338,742.00	3961
OMAHA	4,613,600.00	1519
SALT LAKE	4,424,500.00	1145
ATLANTA	4,269,023.00	4242
NEW ORLEANS, by 33 per cent, or	4,150,881.00	...
TACOMA	4,077,844.00	2368
MEMPHIS	3,373,102.00	2630
COLUMBUS	3,313,463.00	1677
DALLAS	2,754,635.00	1588
LOUISVILLE	2,959,860.00	3042
BIRMINGHAM	2,729,016.00	1035
SAN ANTONIO	2,569,790.00	2443
WORCESTER	2,558,126.00	1185
DULUTH	2,358,540.00	990
PATTERSON	2,441,003.00	708
GRAND RAPIDS	2,241,460.00	1078
TOLEDO	2,196,324.00	1157
CHATTANOOGA	1,774,843.00	1973
WILKESBARRE	1,570,905.00	518
HARRISBURG	1,545,498.00	352
ST JOSEPH	1,507,715.00	506
TERRE HAUTE	1,307,026.00	595
LINCOLN	1,075,465.00	597
TOPEKA	931,844.00	608
DES MOINES	859,379.00	425
MOBILE	794,444.00	399
DAVENPORT	637,450.00	172
CEDAR RAPIDS	178,100.00	40
FORT WORTH	111,235.00	79

Greater Oakland 1908 building permits, over \$12,000,000, leading the following cities:

MINNEAPOLIS.	PORTLAND.
ST. PAUL.	MILWAUKEE.
SEATTLE.	DETROIT.
LOS ANGELES.	WASHINGTON.
BUFFALO.	KANSAS CITY.
NEWARK, N. J.	DENVER.

STREET RAILWAYS

261 miles electric street cars.
 30 miles electric train (suburban).
 25 miles steam train (suburban).
 Making 400,000 population tributary to Oakland's business center.

RAILROADS AND SHIPPING

Terminal of four trans continental roads:
 Central Pacific Railroad.
 Southern Pacific Company.
 Santa Fe Railroad.
 Western Pacific Railroad.
 South Pacific Coast Railroad.
 San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose Railway.
 Wharfage increase in three years, 6000 feet.
 Projected wharfage (sufficient to accommodate 300 ocean-going vessels), 81,000 feet.

FERRY SYSTEMS

Four independent ferry systems (the finest in the United States) plying between San Francisco and Oakland, carrying nearly forty million passengers annually.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

NOTE THE GROWTH.

1906—GREATER OAKLAND PHONES	..... 15,754
1907—GREATER OAKLAND PHONES	..... 20,782
1908—GREATER OAKLAND PHONES	..... 41,103

WATER SERVICES

NOTE THE GROWTH.

1902—GREATER OAKLAND	..... 20,432
1905—GREATER OAKLAND	..... 25,332
1908—GREATER OAKLAND	..... 44,215

IMPROVEMENTS

Twenty-five million proposed city water front improvements.
 After forty years of litigation Oakland has been awarded its entire water front. City ownership of water front is something of which few cities of the United States can boast.

Ten million proposed railroad water front terminal improvements.

One million spent by city for new parks and improvements in 1908.

Government half a million dollar harbor work.

These Statistics Prepared by and Publicity Herein and in Other Papers Paid for by the

Oakland Real Estate Association

MEMBERS:

AUSTIN, GEORGE W.
 BREED & BANCROFT.
 BRYANT & DERGE
 CAMERON, HUGH M.
 CROSSLEY, NAT M.
 CROWN, WILLIAM M. COMPANY.

DUBY & COMPANY, A. L.
 GRAY, GEORGE B. M.
 HARRIS, W. T.
 HAVENS, WICKHAM (Inc).
 HAYDEN-BRIGHT COMPANY.
 HOLCOMB REALTY COMPANY.
 LANDREGAN, T. C.

LAYMAN'S REAL ESTATE COMPANY.
 LLOYD & STEIN COMPANY
 MACDONALD & COMPANY, J. H.
 MINNEY & COMPANY, M. T.
 MONTGOMERY, RICHARD J.
 MOTT COMPANY, FRANK K.
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PORTER, F. F.
 REALTY BONDS & FINANCE COMPANY,
 PAPAN, AND HOTEL & CO., O. E. CON.
 REALTY SYNDICATE, THE
 SESSIONS & COMPANY, E. C.
 SNYDER, A. J.
 BROWN & OLSON.

TAYLOR BROS.
 TYRREL, J.
 VOSE, GEO. H.
 WILL, F. A.
 WOODWARD, FRANK J.
 PERKINS, SMITH & COMPANY.

City of Homes Shares the Prosperity of the County

ALAMEDA has prospered during the past year in common with the rest of the east side of the bay communities. If it has not done so in the same degree it is because of what has been up-to-date an insurmountable degree of conservatism and exclusiveness on the part of its older resident who located on what was formerly the Encinal, but which has become since the completion of the San Leandro tidal canal an island. They sought locations there for their homes because it was cut off from the tumult and bustle of the metropolis, where they could retire after the strenuous exertions of the business day were over, enjoy perfect rest and seclusion and be completely cut off from the scene of their daily activities. For this purpose, and for this class, which was composed chiefly of men employed in the professions and the higher branches of trade and commerce, it constituted an ideal spot for repose and restfulness. They built ideal homes, surrounded them with beautiful grounds and provided themselves and the community at large with the best of roadways, sanitary equipment, water supply, public electric lighting, plant and other things to make perfect the home comforts and the isolation from the whirl of the busy mart of trade and commercial activities which they desired.

This was the condition until the disturbing elements of April, 1906, entered the field and revolutionized conditions. In 1905, Alameda had an estimated population of 18,233, living an ideal life of seclusion and practical isolation. Then came the change of the following year which has raised the population, as estimated by the names registered in the directory for the year 1908 to approximately 35,000.

Invaded by New Interests

This sudden influx of new population has given birth to new ideas of municipal life. New ambitions have been awakened and new conceptions of municipal possibilities have been formed. The progressive element in the community has been gradually gaining the ascendancy. With the organization of a Fifty Thousand Club, a movement was started to further the commercial and industrial interests of Alameda as well as to encourage settlement and home building. This organization was finally converted during the past year into the Alameda Chamber of Commerce, whose object is to promote commerce and encourage the establishment of industries on the Encinal.

Alameda's Water Front.

Alameda has something like twelve miles of water front, about one-half of it facing San Francisco bay, the other half fronting on the estuary, the tidal



Berkeley's new Depot, built by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

canal and San Leandro bay. All of this water frontage is susceptible of improvement for the benefit of commerce. What improvements of this kind have been made all lie on the north side within the estuary, now officially known as Oakland harbor. Within the past year or so wharves have been opened to commerce along this section of water front at various points between the Webster and Park street drawbridges. These are chiefly devoted to the lumber trade. The building of wharves west of the Park street drawbridges has been of great benefit to a number of industries established there, and it has during the year been the means of starting a direct daily freighting service by water with San Francisco and Oakland.

Decommodations.

The Alameda Chamber of Commerce has recognized the adaptability of the tidal canal for commercial uses. This tidal canal was constructed by the Federal government for the flushing of the channel in Oakland harbor. It is spanned at three points by drawbridges. But they have never been opened, in either one of the bridges, since they were erected, nor has the War Dept. made any provision for opening them, except in the event of the formation of shoals in the canal and the necessity for admitting dredges to remove them. One of the first things the Alameda Chamber of Commerce took up was the opening of the canal to navigation, so that its banks could be utilized for commercial purposes. It enlisted the co-operation of the county Board of Supervisors, within whose jurisdiction all of the canal bridges are located on the north bank, in a petition to the War Department to turn over the two gov-

ernment "draws" for joint operation by the county and the city authorities. Colonel John Biddle, United States army engineer in charge of river and harbor work in the Pacific coast division, makes this reference to the disposition of the draw bridges in his annual report to the War Department, which was laid before Congress at the opening of the present session: "A demand appears to have arisen for the opening of the canal to navigation, as explained in the district officer's report, but the bridges form an impediment to such use, and he recommends that they be turned over to the local authorities who have signed their willingness to accept and operate them."

To carry out this recommendation it will be necessary for Congress to declare the canal navigable water, which will give commerce the right of free entry and, with the consent of the War Department, the city will be given wharfing out privileges, under well-defined restrictions across the strip of land owned by the government on the south bank to reach deep water where vessels can moor and load and discharge cargoes. Under similar restrictions the privilege will doubtless be granted to owners of land fronting on the north bank of the canal for the accommodation of the portant factors in the productive industrial and manufacturing interests of the county. At present the banks of the canal are being used exclusively by tugs moored to them. This unique ark town sheltered considerably of a population but it contributes nothing to the commercial benefit of either Alameda or the county.

Commercial Availability of San Leandro Bay.

The opening of San Leandro tidal canal to navigation by Congress will make San Leandro bay available for commercial uses and in time that basin will be dredged to a sufficient depth to accommodate a large com-

merce and to reclaim the extensive marshes surrounding it, as the marshes on the western side of Alameda are being reclaimed by the deposition on them of the spoil dredged from Oakland harbor channel.

Western Marsh Reclamation.

During the past year a large area, approximating seven hundred acres of the marsh land on the north side and west end of the city has been reclaimed with the spoil excavated from the harbor and is now available for industrial and commercial uses.

Group of Industries.

On the marsh land so reclaimed a large group of industries have been established already. These consist of two ship yards and engineering works, lumber mills and yards. A cluster of large warehouses has also been located near the Webster-street drawbridge. Several important additions have been made to the latter during the year, and other are planned to follow at an early date. In the future development of these industries lies a great source of wealth and revenue and increase of population to Alameda.

Road-Making in Alameda. A Model Roadway.

In the art of road-making Alameda has taught its neighbors a valuable lesson during the past year. No city on the Pacific coast has cleaner or better roadways. With one exception, namely, that section of Webster street crossing the northwestern marsh and forming the main avenue of communication between Alameda and Oakland, all of its roadways have a macadam base for their pavement. After the macadam has been laid, surfaced and rolled, it is then treated to a dredging with crude petroleum. The oil penetrates three or four inches into the macadam, binding it firmly together, and after a second or third sifting forms an elastic crust on the surface. All of Alameda's streets are so treated.

WONDERFUL INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION OF BERKELEY

(Continued From Page 6.)

with Oakland, Alameda, Emeryville, Piedmont and Richmond, in Contra Costa County, and with Hayward, San Lorenzo, San Leandro, Elmhurst and intervening territory on a graduated scale of fares. A few weeks ago the Southern Pacific Company obtained franchise for an entirely new system of electric trolley lines covering the city and bringing it into street railway communication with a large territory lying across the county border in Contra Costa, for which the corporation made a voluntary gift to the town treasury of \$25,000, in addition to the regular 2 per cent of its gross receipts during the life of the franchises. Work on this system has already been started and before the year 1909 is closed it will be in operation. Meanwhile the Oakland Traction Company and the Key Route are planning extensions to their respective systems, all of which will advance the growth and prosperity of Berkeley immeasurably.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Besides the University of California group of buildings, which institution has endowments aggregating \$13,000,000, yielding an annual income of \$1,000,000, and has on its rolls nearly 3000 students, Berkeley is the home of the State institution for the education of the deaf, dumb and blind; it has seventeen primary and grammar schools, with a capacity for 6000 pupils; a high school, accommodating 1200 pupils, to which an annex has been recently completed costing \$135,000, and seven private seminaries, academies and

colleges, which are practically preparatory schools for the University course, as their certificates of graduation are accepted by the University authorities as authorizing the holders to admission without examination. The University of California possesses the largest athletic stadium west of Chicago. This has a seating capacity of 24,000. In addition the Greek Theater—a great open air coliseum—erected on the college grounds at a cost of \$100,000, the gift of William Randolph Hearst, has a seating capacity of 6000. This Greek theater has become famous throughout the civilized world. In its musical and dramatic entertainments of the highest order are given during the college year, and sacred concerts on every Sunday to which the general public is admitted.

BERKELEY'S BANKS.

Berkeley's financial status is partly told in its banks. It is supporting six of these institutions, which have an aggregate of \$5,417,809.47, as represented in the latest reports by the State banks to the State Bank Commission and of the national banks to the Comptroller of the Currency, as shown in the following tabulated statement:

Name—	Deposits.
Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company	\$2,077,809.91
First National	2,026,936.75
Berkeley National	592,155.31
South Berkeley	269,329.98
University Savings	246,484.02
West Berkeley	205,906.75
Total	\$5,417,809.47

Mr. Munro reports 215 sales for the year 1908, a number of which were real estate sales. This is a remarkable record for an auctioneer, but the most wonderful part of the record is the fact that this firm is yet to open its future.

Mr. J. Bowsher has been associated with Mr. Munro for the past seven years, and a great measure of the firm's success is due to his sound business judgment. We feel sure the friends of this firm join us in wishing them a prosperous new year.

J. A. MUNRO, Auctioneer

and their pavements are consequently equal in utility to regularly asphalted or bituminized roadways, being capable of carrying a heavy load with out material wear, easy to keep in condition in summer and mudless in winter.

A Model Roadway.

The roadway constructed across the marsh, from the northern end of Webster street to Webster-street drawbridge, is a model roadway. The pavement is concrete, macadamized and on a substantial steel elevated high above spring tide marks, surfaced with crude petroleum. One-half of this roadway, which is about one mile long, was completed during the past year at a cost of \$15,000, and the other half will be built during the coming summer.

New Buildings.

During the past year building has been active in Alameda. In the twelve-month ending November 1, 308 new buildings were erected. No record has been kept of their cost, but most of them were residences of a high type, ranging in value from \$2500 upward. Among the more notable structures erected during the year are the Adelphian clubhouse, at the corner of Willow street and Santa Clara, erected at a cost of \$25,000, which includes the price paid for the land on which it stands; and the First Methodist Episcopal church, which is now nearing completion at the northwest corner of Oak street and Santa Clara, avenue, and costing \$45,000. Provision has been made by the Federal government for the erection during the coming year of a new postoffice building, Congress at the last session having made an appropriation of \$125,000 for a site. The latter has been under consideration for several months, but no selection has yet been made.

Parks and Playgrounds.

During the past year Alameda took an advanced step in civic improvement by purchasing two tracts of land for parks and playgrounds under a bonded indebtedness created by popular vote for the purpose. The pur-

chase of a third tract for use is under consideration.

One of the most important improvements made during the past year is the paving of the road of the Southern Pacific Company, which has been granted for the purpose \$1,864,142.40, as follows:

Bank—	Deposits.
Bank of Alameda	\$591,512.31
South Pacific Coast	526,627.98
as to join Citizens Bank of Alameda	1,686,001.11
the broad Alameda Savings	1,686,001.11
Total	\$2,804,142.40

the same from steam to electric power is in progress at present.

Alameda has three banks, which contained combined deposits, according to the report filed with the State Bank Commissioners on July 15th, of

\$1,864,142.40, as follows:

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Bank of Alameda	\$591,512.31
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as to join Citizens Bank of Alameda	1,686,001.11
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The Four Social Clubs of Oakland

CLUB life in Oakland has made the same rapid strides in appealing to the social nature of the residents that the city itself has made in the direction of metropolitan development.

This advancement is indicated more by the largeness of the club membership and the select character of the same than by the number of the clubs themselves, although there are four such organizations in a prosperous condition here at this time.

THE ATHENIAN.

The eldest of the local social clubs has been in existence a generation, and among its members not a few of those who were on the first list which was made up from among the leading social lights of the time.

The club was organized for the purpose of bringing together representatives of the best known families in the city and, in this respect, the project was a success. The name given the fledgling was the Athenian Club, which it still retains. The club today bears the same relation to the society people, the wealth and chivalry of this city that it did when it first opened its doors to its charter members.

THE CLUB'S ORIGIN.

It was in 1882 that the Athenian Club came into existence. The idea was suggested by John Irwin, still a resident of this city, after he had attended an entertainment in the Bohemian Club on the other side of the bay. He brought the subject to the attention of a number of convivial spirits who were then residents of this city, and so favorably was the project received that, within a short period, the organization was under way and has maintained the even tenor of its way ever since.

THE ATHENIAN QUARTERS.

The club was at first located on Broadway, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, but later took possession of more commodious quarters on Fourteenth street, facing the south side of City Hall Plaza, in what was then known as the Cameron block.

Still later the headquarters were removed to a building specially constructed for it at Fourteenth and Franklin streets, and there, with every accommodation to enable the members to enjoy all the features of club life, the organization is now housed and there is no thought, neither is there any need, of moving to other quarters.

There are now on the roll 400 members, and the officers for the present term are as follows: President, T. D. Carmel; vice-president, Edward Ames; James P. Edoff, secretary; treasurer, George Hammer; directors, George T. Davis and W. L. Johnson.

THE NILE CLUB.

The next club of this character which was organized in this city was the Nile Club, which sprang into existence early in the year 1879. It is composed in the ranks of the younger business and professional men of the community, all of whom are well known and esteemed in their several walks of life.

The inception of the organization was in a private home. It was subsequently domiciled in quarters which was especially prepared for it on the west side of Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, where considerable artistic talent was expended giving to the interior Egyptian color and treatment in keeping with

the name which the organization had decided to bear.

Several months ago the club purchased the magnificent Gunn residence on Thirteenth street, immediately west of Jefferson, which has been transformed into one of the most beautiful club houses to be found in any part of the Pacific Coast.

THE MEMBERSHIP.

The club has a membership of 350 young men who are enthusiastic over their organization and who leave nothing undone to advance its interests. Once a month there is a Jinks which is largely attended and in which the best local versatile talent is displayed and appreciated by the auditors. These jinks have in them frequently literary efforts of considerable ability.

The officers are as follows: President, C. J. Heeseman; vice-president, R. C. Capwell; treasurer, R. B. Ayer; financial secretary, T. C. Ware; recording secretary, Dr. H. P. Carleton; directors, A. P. Leach and Frank K. Mott. The manager is R. L. Moseman.

CLAREMONT COUNTRY CLUB.

In the Claremont Country Club, the ladies and gentlemen of this city, as well as of other parts of this section, have one of the finest out-door organizations for pleasure to be found in any part of the country, east or west. The grounds are located to the north of the city and are convenient to the beautiful southern precincts of Berkeley and Claremont. These grounds are diversified with hills, valleys and level stretches, with beautiful clusters of oak and other attractive trees, and are used for all kinds of gentle exercise peculiar to organizations of the kind. Here golf links of a superior order are to be found. There are bowling alleys, tennis courts, stables with thoroughbred horses, riding and driving grounds and a house with all of the appurtenances of a club, and quarters for in-door entertainment when the weather is inclement. All the various means of pleasure which have been provided are patronized in a most liberal manner by the members—*in fact, to such a degree that they have to be increased in number and accommodations from time to time.* The club has a membership of 550 and this number is always on the increase, notwithstanding that the closest scrutiny is exercised over the standing, in business and social life, of the applicant.

The officers are as follows: President, R. M. Fitzgerald; vice-president, W. Pierce Johnson; secretary and treasurer, J. H. Ames; chairman of the house committee, T. A. Crellin; directors, J. S. Pringle, C. J. Wright, A. H. Higgins. The manager is A. S. Gazzale.

ELKS CLUB.

In connection with Oakland Lodge of Elks there is a club which is known as the Elks' Club, which has been in existence for a number of years, and is in the enjoyment of a great deal of prosperity. It has on its membership roll nearly 1100 men and all of these occupy responsible places in the social, business, professional and political life of this community. The club was organized about ten years ago and has elegant quarters in a building belonging to itself on Fourteenth street, opposite the Macdonough Theater, and adjoining the Athenian Club.

The club is under the direct management of a committee appointed by the lodge, but the responsibility for the enterprise rests upon the fraternal organization itself. Member-

ship in the club is confined to those who are members of the lodge.

ELKS' ENTERTAINMENTS.

Under its auspices, as also under those of the lodge, entertainments are given at frequent intervals during the year and these are of a most enjoyable character. The committee in charge of the club is composed of Messrs. E. H. Benjamin, chairman, William Baehr, A. C. Holmes, Julius Seulberger and Frank J. Williams. The officers of the lodge are as follows: Exalted Ruler, Charles Wilkins; Esteemed Leading Knight, Clarence Reed; Esteemed Loyal Knight, Elmer B. Hunt; Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Walter Notsinger; treasurer, W. W. Landron; secretary, J. J. Janin, esquire, W. H. L. Hynes, tier, Fred J. Johnson; chaplain, D. A. Sinclair, club manager, Charles Husband.

UNIVERSITY CLUB.

The most recent in establishment of the local social clubs is the University, which was established only a few months ago. It came full-fledged into existence for the reason that for a long time there had been experienced a feeling of regret because there was no organization in this city where the graduate of the numerous educational institutions here could meet and maintain the friendly relations which had existed between them during college days. There was such an organization on the other side of the bay but it lacked many of the essentials to make it attractive to local graduates, to say nothing of the inconvenience which the local men experienced in visiting it after nightfall.

It was these circumstances which led to the establishment of the home University Club, which has secured luxurious quarters in the Hotel St. Mark, where several hundred members, bright, brainy, professional men, men of wealth and influence, meet and enjoy one another's company and companionship to the utmost. The officers are as follows:

President, George W. Reed; vice-president, Shirley Houghton; secretary, Al Coogan; treasurer, Hiram T. Hall; trustees—Ben Reed, J. A. Elston and G. Hudnut.

SANTY-LAN'

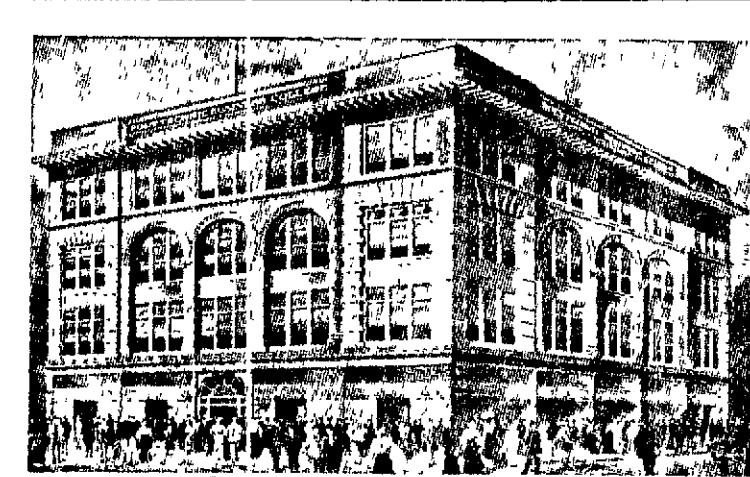
Now listen, little chillun, git closer roun' my knee,
Till I tells you-all 'bout Santy-Lan',
Whar Santy-Clans de onlies' man,
An' ev'whar yer walks er stan',
De woods is cram' wid Chris'mus Trees.—
Jes' jam, an' cram' wid nuthin' but shinm' Chris'mus Trees!

It on a way-off Islan', in way-off monst'us seas'
An' ev'ry Tree in Santy-Lan'
(Grow Candy-berris, onderstan',
An' Trumpet-flowers, ter beat de ban',
An' Pop-Corn pop on all de Trees.—
Jes' pop, an' drop, an' dangle-fumi all de Chris'mus Trees!

On Chris'mus Eve ole Santy, de pick 'em at his ease;
An' all de Deers is Santy-Lan'.—
Dey all Rein-Deer', yer onderstan',—
Come runnin', when he clap his han',—
Chase outen clumps er Chris'mus Trees.—
Jes' race an' chase, help Santy cyart all his Chri'mas Trees!

When dey hitch' n, an' raidy, den Santy mighty please'
Ca'se ev' y Deer in Santy-Lan',
Draw Santy's Sleigh, yer onderstan',—
So big an' bright an' red an' gran'!
Pile' high wid shinm' Chris'mus Trees.—
Jes' heaps, yer know, fur high an' low, er Santy's shan' Trees!
"Is you-all gwine tu git one?" "Is I know sure ol' he
Gwine tote yer one fumi Santy-Lan'?"
I ain't know certain, onderstan',
But ef you-all ac' good's yer can,
Dey mought be jes' one Chris'mus Tree,
(Don't shout, I ain't say is, but mought) one Pickinny Tree!

—Rosalie M. Jonas, in McClure's for January.



Polytechnic Business College and School of Engineering

Twelfth & Harrison Streets,
Oakland, Cal.

Incorporated, Capital Stock, \$100,000.00.

W. E. GIBSON, President.
H. C. INGRAM, Vice President, First National Bank, Treas.

The Great Business College of the West

A school of high standing and national reputation. Recognized as the leading exponent of business education in California. The largest and best equipped business school west of Chicago. Finest building ever erected in the West for business college work. Courses of study most practical ever devised in any school of business training.

The broad educational policy, the high standards and the unexcelled facilities of the Polytechnic have made it the leading exponent of business education in the West.

Courses of Study

Complete courses in Business Training, Shorthand and Typewriting, Telegraphy, English, etc. Also Civil, Electrical, Mining and Mechanical Engineering, Gas and Steam Engineering.

SCHOOL IN SESSION THE ENTIRE YEAR AND STUDENTS ADMITTED AT ANY TIME.

TREMENDOUS GROWTH OF THE EILERS MUSIC CO.

Now Located in Their Handsome Building
527 Twelfth Street, Opposite
Orpheum Theater

Four Floors Devoted to the Display of Thirty-Eight Different Makes of Pianos



EILERS MUSIC CO'S NEW BUILDING, 527 TWELFTH STREET
Opposite the Orpheum

From a store of modest appearance to a handsome building with four spacious floors devoted entirely to the display of their thirty-eight different makes of pianos is an achievement to be proud of. That is the history of the Eilers Music Co. in Oakland; in fact, it is the history in every city in which they have established stores.

The tremendous success of this concern can be directly traced to their aggressive policy and liberal treatment of the public. Their constant aim has been to offer something better, both in quality and price, to the piano buyers of Oakland, and that their efforts have been appreciated is amply testified to by the tremendous growth of this concern.

In keeping with their policy of always reaching out for the best, this firm recently started the music world by securing the coast agency for the famous Chickering Piano; nor was this agency given to them because the manufacturers were dissatisfied with their former agents, but because they realized that this house was fast becoming the leading piano house in the West.

Besides being agents for the famous Chickering piano, this progressive house is the coast representatives of thirty-eight other well-known makes, which includes the Shonet, Hazelton and Deker pianos of New York, the celebrated Lester of Philadelphia, the Kimball of Chicago, the Schubert, Schimayn, Hobart, A. J. Cable, Stoy & Clark and Crown, which are recognized throughout the United States as the leading makes of pianos. Be-

sides the tremendous array of pianos they are the agents for the world-famous Welts Mignon, the piano that reproduces the playing of the masters with such minuteness that experts are deceived. The auto-piano, that is also so well known, is another of their pianos.

The new Eilers building has been especially fitted up for the display of high-grade pianos, which makes it the musical center of this city.

The impressive display of new styles of the various pianos which they handle, from the beautiful designs in Louis XV and Chippendale styles to the little Grands, that are perfect in tone and action and occupy but little more room than an upright piano, makes this store an ideal place to study the latest designs in piano architecture.

Frank A. Jordan, the Oakland manager for the Eilers Music Co., is recognized as one of the best posted men on pianos and piano construction in the entire West. Before becoming associated with this firm he was for years manager of the William Knabe Co. of Baltimore. He is heartily in accord with the progressive policy of his firm and always striving to offer better instruments to piano buyers. No sale is too small to receive his personal attention and it is his constant aim to uphold the enviable reputation which this firm has acquired of always doing just as promised.



The Oakland White Star Laundry

A leading laundry of Alameda county, doing laundering for those residing in Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley and Fruitvale, enjoys the reputation of being second to none when **QUALITY** and **CHARACTER** of work is considered. Equipped with every modern device, employing those who are skilled at laundering, and with competent supervision; all combining to produce superior laundry work. **THE OAKLAND WHITE STAR LAUNDRY** is justly known as the **LAUNDRY OF QUALITY AND CARE**, and is located at the CORNER OF 20TH AND BROADWAY.

County Famed for Its Good and Picturesque Drives

NE of the special features of Alameda county is its good roads and boulevards. The foothill boulevard, which was recently finished, connects Oakland with the beautiful town of Hayward. It is twelve miles in length. It has been laid out on easy grades through a picturesque territory, ever changing in its scenic attractions, and over its whole length has been macadamized, curbed and guttered. Its reservation by the Board of Supervisors for exclusive use by light road vehicles—all kinds of heavy vehicles employed in trade being excluded from it—has made it a popular thoroughfare for pleasure drivers by automobile, hundreds of which pass over it daily. Its construction has been a great benefit to Oakland and Hayward and intervening towns and settlements. Moreover, it has made available for settlement a large area of suburban territory which has already begun to fill up with a prosperous population, and is being rapidly studded with new groups of handsome and, in some cases, costly residences.

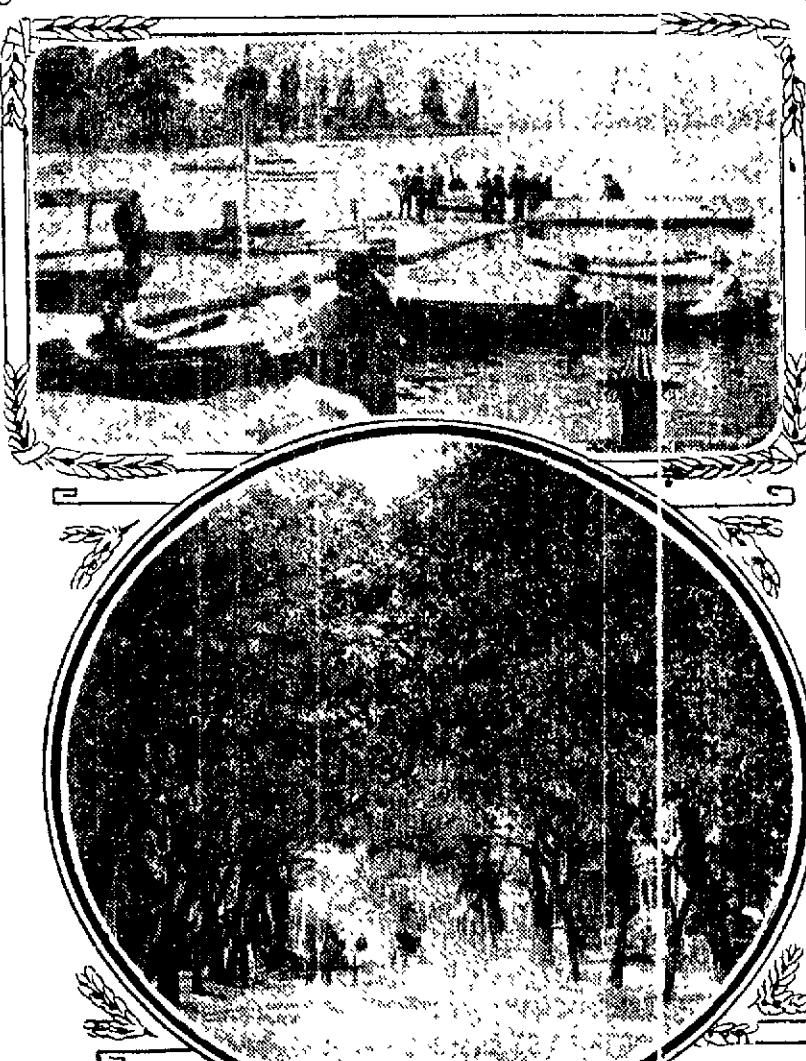
Prospective Extensions.

The Board of Public Works of the city of Oakland, which has contributed directly through the private gifts of its merchants and indirectly through the ordinary county tax levy the major part of its cost, is maturing plans for its extension through the hill district from the Lake Merritt boulevards to the Fruitvale boundary, so as to join it to the boulevard system radiating from the shores of that water park to Piedmont, Claremont and Berkeley. When this has been accomplished, this county will contain the finest system of driveways for automobiles and other light road vehicles in the State. Moreover, this system, when completed, will have the additional merit of covering a territory of varied and unsurpassable beauty.

An Extensive System.

Alameda county may be fairly said to contain a complete system

View of several of Oakland's Parks and Recreation Spots.



and a larger mileage of well kept public roads than any other county in the State. They extend into Santa Clara county on the south, into Fresno county on the east, into San Joaquin county on the northeast, and into Contra Costa over the dividing range, and along the rolling territory at the base of the latter, on the north. Drives along these well-kept highways are a source of endless delight and pleasure to tourists and are sought for that purpose by the residents of the bay cities and neighboring bay counties. For a day's outing by automobile par-

ties, Alameda county's good roads are steadily gaining in popularity.

Millions Spent on Roads.

Alameda county has spent several million dollars in the develop-

ment and improvement of its roads during late years. All improvements, such as culverts and bridges, are made with a view to permanency and regardless of expense. And notwithstanding the outlay made in road building and improvement in recent times, it has all been accomplished without involving the county in one dollar of bonded indebtedness, every cent expended having been raised by the ordinary process of taxation. Meantime, the county treasury is in a more plethoric condition than any other in the State, which speaks volumes for the prosperity of the people.

Aids to Comfort and Wealth.

Good county roads have been the means of adding immensely to the comforts of the citizens of Alameda county. They have aided materially in advancing interurban development, and increased the facilities of intercommunication between the numerous communities and the productive farms, vegetable gardens, vineyards and orchards and their markets or points of shipment abroad by rail or by water. In like manner they have been important factors in the encouragement of manufacturing and all other forms of industrial development. In these ways they have helped, from an economic standpoint, to increase the wealth of the population and the values of realty.



Alameda county's manufacturers turned out over \$58,000,000 worth of products during 1908.

Facts Worth Knowing About Oakland

Oakland's eighteen banks of its mineral product, which over that of the preceding year.

During the year, 510,000,-

000 board measure feet of lumber have been landed in Oakland wharves, the greater part of which has gone into new buildings.

Alameda ranks as the eleventh in the list of mining countries of California in the value

of \$1,00,000 for amusements in 1908.

Alameda county contains a larger variety of minerals than any other county in the State.

Alameda county's assessed property valuation in 1908 amounts to \$179,643,71, being an increase of \$6,98,187

in 1907 amounted to \$1,266,493.

Oakland spent \$6,027,696.36 in new buildings and during the past two years \$14,682,497.11.

Berkeley issued 1019 building permits during the year ending November 1, representing an aggregate value of

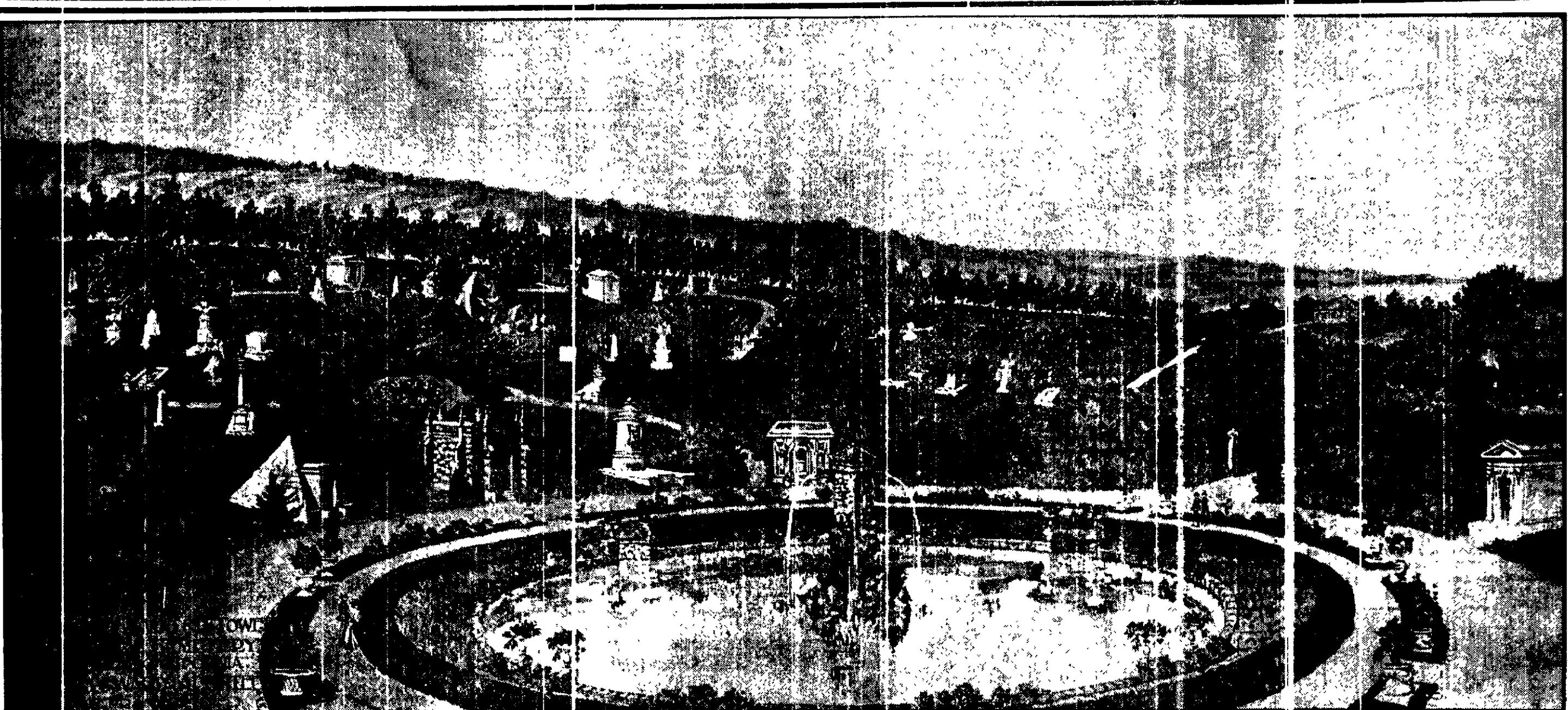


INTERIOR VIEW BARTON-STEPHENSON'S NEW STORE.

The New Year finds the popular Ye Liberty Candies handsomely installed in their new store at 1109 Broadway. The date also marks the fourth anniversary of the firm's existence in the business life of Oakland. Barton and Stephenson Co. Inc., as the firm name now reads, are and

always have been staunch for Oakland. In come Hamilton new home an then plans to fruition they Industrial enterprise and in this, their adopted trademarke, "Ye Liberty C well and favorably know absolute purity and the ac

boosters in candy making. In their new location they bid him to become the premier brand of their kind in Oakland. All old friends and those who may not yet be familiar with the high-class character of their famous candies, are invited to call and inspect their handsome new home, 1109 Broadway, between 12th and 13th st.



A VIEW OF THE RESERVOIR AND WATER TOWER IN SUNSET VIEW CEMETERY, BERKELEY

This beautiful burial ground is now being improved and will rank among the most beautiful in the world. The offices of the Association are in the Union Savings Bank Building, Thirteenth and Broadway, Oakland; Rooms 508, 509 and 510.

COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE RUN ON UP-TO-DATE BUSINESS METHODS

Splendid Showing Is Made Under A. K. Grim

IT IS generally known but it is nevertheless a fact that the net earnings of the County Recorder's office, after all the expenses of the office are deducted, pays the salaries of the County Clerk, the County Auditor, the County Treasurer, the County Superintendent of Schools, the Sheriff, the District Attorney and the County Tax Collector.

More than that after having made the officers in question happy in the respect referred to the Recorder has still \$60,000 to his credit, or rather that sum is in the treasury and owned by the county. The fees referred to however do not go to the payment of the salaries of the deputies of the offices mentioned.

Splendid

Showing Made

This is the remarkable showing which the Recorder's office makes at this time to the taxpayers of the county under the management of Recorder Grim.

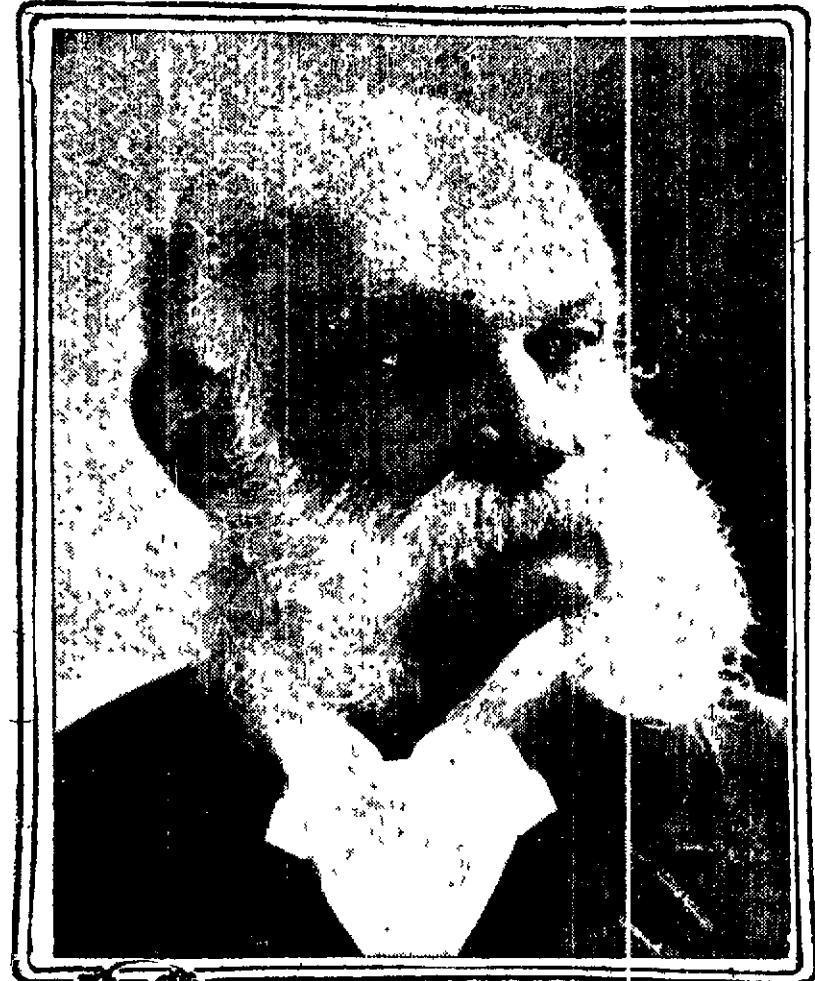
The importance of this showing is increased when it is stated that the officers mentioned have been paid in this manner for the past ten years.

In the period mentioned County Recorder Grim has paid into the county treasury, in round figures, the sum of \$280,000, and this money is then transferred to the salary fund.

There are several things to be deduced from these facts but there are two things of special importance and interest and one of these is that there is a great amount of recording done by the people in this county and the other is the fact that the office of the Recorder is managed in a manner which shows good practical business sense and knowledge which a great deal is done in public affairs.

Assured That His Interests Are Cared For

These facts are patent to any person who has occasion to visit the office and cause him to feel that there is a person in transacting business there because he is assured that his



COUNTY RECORDER A. K. GRIM

Interests as well as those of the people of the county will be looked after and that every paper will be in correct condition.

Great Amount of Work Done.

The amount of work done in this office may be imagined when it is stated that the place gives employment to forty-five clerks and copyists, there being one chief recorder and five deputies, the former being County Recorder Grim.

excess of that for 1907 of about 11,000 documents.

Mr. Grim has introduced a new practice in the matter of returning documents after they have been recorded which has worked a revolution over the method which had long previously obtained. Now all the documents after the Recorder has got through with them are returned to the owner by mail. Formerly it was incumbent upon the person who had a document recorded to call for it after a stated period when it was supposed to have passed through the hands of the Recorder and his copyists and clerks have some other person perform that duty for him or else allow the instrument to go to one of the numerous boxes or pigeon holes of which there are several thousand in the Recorder's office.

Old Documents Still Uncalled For.

One would suppose that a person who was interested in his realty or other interests requiring the use of legal documents would like to have those documents in his possession as a guarantee of their safe keeping. But such is not the fact in many cases for the reason that the pigeon holes of the Recorder's office are filled to excess with documents upon which depend the proof of ownership to many thousands of pieces of property in this county. The boxes have been becoming congested for the past thirty years because there are documents uncalled for there which were filed thirty years ago. There is always anxiety in trying to store documents for so many years and then there is always more anxiety in endeavoring to prove title to the same when the owner makes up his mind to reclaim the document.

At the same time however it may be stated that today the owner of an instrument which had been buried in one of the boxes for the past ten years made a demand for the return of the paper and the same was produced from the dusty pigeon hole and placed once again in his hands.

But there will be no more congestion of this kind in the office because of the system of mailing the documents to their several owners as soon as the same are recorded.

Keeps Systematic

Mailing Index.

For the purpose of systematically carrying out of this plan Recorder Grim has prepared what he calls a mailing index record and in this book is registered every document which has been offered for recording. This entry shows the number of the instrument, the kind of instrument and the person who has presented it to be recorded or rather the person to whom it is to be returned together with the latter's name and address. The document is then placed in an envelope and directed according to the owner's instructions when he filed the instrument and the letter carrier and the United States mail does the rest.

In this manner on an average of 1,000 documents are forwarded to their owners every day and during the last twelve months fewer than a dozen of them have been returned to the Recorder's office with notes of explanation by the postman to the effect that for one reason or another beyond the control of the post office or of the Recorder's office the evidence of the owner could not be found.

POSTOFFICE HAS BUSY TIME DURING HOLIDAYS

Business Handled Successfully by Clerks

The wonderful machine-like proficiency of the Oakland Postoffice has never been so clearly demonstrated as during the past month according to Superintendent Paul Schaefer.

We have handled a greater quantity of holiday mail this year than at any time since the building was erected and with less delay than ever before, he declares, and the reports from the various departments of the system bear out the statement. In no other branch of the governmental service is Christmas so generally dreaded.

Work Increases In Money Order Business

In the money order division the work has been heavier than last year according to Motte Schaefer who has the division in charge. It's been a busy year all right, he claims, and if there has been a stringency in the money market the number and amounts of the money orders sent out during the past three months are sufficient proof for the most skeptical that that is over. The public seems to be a little more each year the reliability of the post office's money orders.

Considerable trouble in handling postal cards is experienced by the postal authorities during the season but no greater difficulty during the holidays. The public generally sends out post cards in innumerable numbers by the public and even thousands remain at the office either to be redeemed or sent to the post office at Washington, D. C. to be distributed among the charitable organizations at the State capital.

The post office of the registry department have been busy, nothing heretofore excepting the year 1906 when San Francisco was plausibly represented. Miss Genevieve J. White, superintendent of this division, says that this department has been busier than ever since December 1, and this despite the fact that the introduction of a new registry system has been sent the public attached to registration entirely. Under the new rule instead of writing the name of the sender on two or more stubs, as has been the custom in the past, a numbered stub is used which corresponds with the one which is mailed in the package and one retained by the postal authorities. This system has proven a great time saver when the work is



POSTMASTER PAUL J. SCHAEFER

OAKLAND BANK CLEARINGS IN 1908

The clearings of the Oakland banks for the twelve months ending December 1, 1908, were as follows:

	Amount
December, 1907	\$7,128,9164
January, 1908	6,23,23547
February, 1908	5,44,52045
March, 1908	5,81,70855
April, 1908	6,41,08220
May, 1908	5,95,94403
June, 1908	5,12,40610
July, 1908	5,68,67519
August, 1908	6,79,66329
September, 1908	6,17,47858
October, 1908	7,15,82997
November, 1908	6,85,39670
Total	\$75,718,83217

Over half a million stamps were sold in the main lobby office during the month of December and special booths were placed in the spacious corridors to accommodate the long lines of people which formed in the early morning lasting throughout the day. The responsibility in the employees of this department is heavy. An issue of shortage causing the stamp itself or the mail card itself to be mailed at once.

At hand who is in charge of the stamp department says that the public is continuing its stamp buying more to the mail and the increasing popularity in the suburban and manufacturing districts is doing much to the revenue of the Oakland office.

Take Care of Postoffice "Morgue."

Miss Hull, W. M. Gifford with a large corps of assistants is in charge of the misdirected mail. This is a sort of mortuary branch of the service and all varieties of straying packages, letters and correspondence can be located here. If a letter or package is found unanswerable it is directed to this division to be disposed of in accordance with the rules governing the same. Mail to be forwarded must have an additional postage and Ponderosa stakes of postage are to be found there and how the little living insects ever reach their anxious relatives and friends is a question for those engaged in the work to solve.

THE OAKLAND BANK OF SAVINGS

Established 1867

Resources \$18,000,000.00

Commercial:

Has exceptional facilities for handling the accounts of individuals, firms and corporations.

Savings:

Interest bearing accounts opened in amounts of \$1.00 and upwards.

Safe Deposit Vaults:

Safe deposit boxes suitable for the safe keeping of valuable papers and jewelry rent for \$4.00 per year.

HENRY ROGERS, President

W. W. GARTHWAITE, Vice President and Manager

J. Y. ECCLES, Cashier and Secretary

SAMUEL BRECK, Assistant Cashier

F. A. ALLARD, Assistant Cashier

J. A. THOMSON, Assistant Secretary

BROADWAY AND TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND

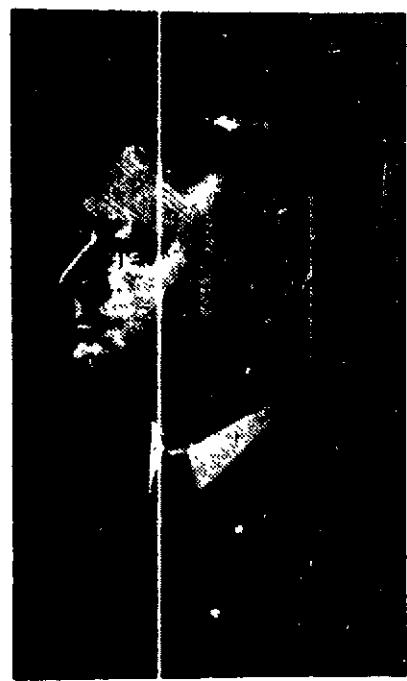
BANK OF IRELAND

NOW BEING FORMED

The rapid growth of Oakland and vicinity makes additional banking facilities necessary. The Bank of Ireland offers all an opportunity to invest in bank stock that will rapidly enhance in value. For full particulars, address:

FINANCIAL UNDERWRITERS,
1016 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

INTERVIEWS WITH OAKLAND'S BENCH AND BAR



JUDGE H. A. MELVIN



M. C. CHAPMAN.



E. C. RYKER.



H. C. MONTGOMERY.



JUDGE J. J. ALLEN.



CHARLES E. SNOOK.



G. RUS LUKENS.



JOHN S. DE LANCY.



W. H. DONAHUE.



PHILIP M. WALSH.



GEORGE F. WITTER.



A. V. MENDENHALL.



W. H. L. HYNES.



HARMON BELL.

E. C. RYKER

Mr. Ryker has been practicing law in Oakland for the past eight years, and he has won for himself a high standing with the bench and bar of Alameda county. He was formerly a member of the law firm of Gibson, Woolner, Croby & Ryker, and he then resided in Hayward. During the past three years, however, Mr. Ryker has been a partner of the well-known lawyer, W. Lair Hill, under the firm name of Hill & Ryker, and has resided in the Fifteenth Assembly District in Oakland.

He was educated at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he took his degree of L. L. B. in 1888. While at that university Mr. Ryker was elected president of the Student's Lecture Association, the highest office in the gift of the student body. Among the noted men secured by him to appear and lecture before the student body at that time was President Theodore Roosevelt, who was then the president of the New York Police Commission.

Mr. Ryker has been practicing law ever since his graduation, with the exception of two years, which he spent in Springfield, Mo., as the managing editor of the Springfield Daily Republican.

By JUDGE J. J. ALLEN

"When I succeeded Justice F. W. Hennessey as City Justice," said Judge Allen, when asked for some items for this issue, "I expected to serve a term and then retire, as I did not have any desire to seek a political career. That was in January, 1891, but instead of realizing my expectations I remained in the public service until January, 1917, having been a candidate on the Republican ticket during that period six times, four times for City Justice, and twice for District Attorney, and it is a pleasure now to remember that during the times that I was a candidate various new political parties sprung into existence, nominating some candidates of their own, and endorsing others already selected upon other tickets, while I had but the single Republican nomination. The fifteen years I spent at work at manual labor gave me an acquaintance with the work of our courts and the number of courts has not kept pace with the growth of litigation. The fact is that our judges are overworked and underpaid."

By HARMON BELL

"I think our courts are unjustly criticized in attempting to hold them responsible for the delays connected with litigation. People generally do not realize the amount of labor that is now being thrown upon our courts. Our judges not only have to hold court during the regular hours, but the mass of litigation which comes in the performance of their duties, the amount of legal work outside of court hours. The increase in population and business has necessarily largely increased the work of our courts and the number of courts has not kept pace with the growth of litigation. The fact is that our judges are overworked and underpaid."

By A. V. MENDENHALL

Of the many interesting subjects in the law, the escrow is one of the foremost in importance. An escrow is a deed, agreement or some other written document delivered to a person by him to be held and delivered to a third person upon the performance of some act or the happening of some event. It is of very ancient origin and in very common use at this time, and is and always has been since its origin, a fruitful source of litigation. A very common use is made in recent years of the escrow to avoid protracted proceedings. The deed is deposited in the hands of third person to be delivered to the grantee after death of the grantor. Unless such delivery is attended by specific instructions, it is often the case that grave questions arise in connection therewith. If the delivery in escrow is complete and no right reserved, it withdraws the escrow, the title of the property can be negotiated thereafter otherwise than subject to the escrow. Thus the grantor relinquishes his control over the property described in the deed and cannot recover it. If the grantor deposits the deed in escrow reserving the right to withdraw it at his pleasure, the delivery is not valid and gives grantee no more right than if the grantor should keep the deed in his pocket. If the grantor signs and

acknowledges a deed and keeps it under his control until he dies and it is then delivered to his grantee, it will not convey any title to the grantee, because delivery after the death of the grantor is without effect, but if the deed be delivered to a third person for and in behalf of the grantee, without condition, it will convey title upon such delivery.

The practice of using the escrow to avoid a will and probate proceedings is very dangerous, especially when done by persons not familiar with the many technicalities attending it, and much expensive litigation has resulted from such practice.

By H. C. MONTGOMERY

Sic Utero Tue at Abenom Non Leadas

Enjoy your own property in such a manner as not to injure that of another.

"Every man," observes Lord Truro in Egerton v. Brownell, 4 H. L. Cas. 195, "is restricted against using his property to the prejudice of others," and as further remarked by the same learned lord, "the principle embodied in the maxim applied to the public in at least as full force to an individual."

The great end for which the owners in society was to secure their property was not that one's own individual welfare must in cases of necessity yield to that of the community.

It is a true proposition in that although bare negligence causing damage to none, will give no right of action, negligence causing damage will do.

By way of illustration, it may be observed that if a man builds a house so close to his neighbor that his roof overhangs his neighbor's land and throws water upon it, this is a nuisance for which an action will be

Again, the rule of law which governs the enjoyment of a stream flowing in its natural channel or on land belonging to different proprietors, is well known to all, namely, the water as it chooses, so long as that use is consistent with the rights of his co-proprietors. Neither can the proprietor above diminish the quantity or injure the quality of the water which would otherwise descend, nor can the proprietor below, throw back the water without the license of the proprietor above.

The following propositions are deductible from the above:

1. It is prima facie, competent for a man to enjoy his own property as he chooses.

2. However, he is not to use it as not to injure his fellow citizens.

3. But a man cannot, ordinarily, by doing a wrongful act, impose a duty on another.

The above maxim is not only of high antiquity, coming as it does from the civil law, but is of very general application. The principle is the foundation of all law. The great Chinese philosopher Confucius laid the rule as follows: "Do not do unto others as you would not have them do unto you," which is another way of stating that most ancient of laws, the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

W. H. L. HYNES

Assistant District Attorney W. H. L. Hynes has had an interesting career.

He is essentially a self-made man and has won his way by hard work and fidelity to duty.

Mr. Hynes was educated in this city,

having taken a course in the common schools. He then went to the State

University and subsequently graduated

from the Hastings College of Law,

with high honors. Beginning the prac-

tice of law in Oakland he soon met with marked success in the

courts and was able to build up a

splendid practice as a pleader for

the public.

Charles E. Snook is one of the well

known attorneys of this city. He

has practiced law some years, at

the instance of his uncle, he was

elected Justice of Oakland township

and subsequently was chosen district

attorney of Alameda county, which

office he occupied with credit for four

years. During his term in this office

Mr. Snook rendered many important decisions for the supervisors and for the county officers which have stood as patterns for his successors.

He has never been reversed by a court in an opinion he gave to any county official.

He retired from the office in order that he might take up a larger field of work. Associated with L. S. Church he organized the law firm of Snook and Church and one of the largest private practices. When the Western Pacific Railroad Company sought entrance into Oakland for its trans-continental line Mr. Snook was employed as its counsel and he has handled many of the large law cases for that company. Mr. Snook has been a resident of Oakland for many years. In fact, he has grown up with the city.

He has such a large private practice in the civil and probate courts. He has offices in the Union Savings Bank Building at the corner of Thirteenth and Broadway.

De Lancy has such a large private practice in the civil and probate courts. He has offices in the Union Savings Bank Building at the corner of Thirteenth and Broadway.

DREAM TELLS WOMAN OF COMING DEATH

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Dec. 31.—Mrs. Joseph Caldwell of ten miles south of this city died suddenly of acute throat trouble. She had had a dream that she would die in four days. The next morning she told her dream to her husband and other relatives.

The dream preyed on her mind so heavily that she bought her clothes and made preparations for her death. In four days she died just as the dream had foreshadowed. She was 22 years old and was married three years ago.

JOHN S. DE LANCY.

John S. De Lancy is a leading young attorney of this city.

After graduating from the State University he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court.

He has had a large part of his

time to

law it

of the

probate

and large

cases.

He has

represented

many

clients

and

devoting

all his time to the practice of law.

He has a large clientele

and has a large

practice.

He has

such a

large

private

practice.

He has

such a

large

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THE AUTOMOBILE

LEATHER TIRE

PEERLESS

PROTECTOR

MAX ROSENFIELD IN THE PEERLESS AT CLOSE OF 18 HOUR ENDURANCE RACE

MR. AND MRS. J. L. OWENSON AND FRIENDS IN A WINTON AT THE SAN JUAN FIESTA

CARL CHRISTENSEN DRIVING A BUICK WHITE STREAMER

W.L. LOOS, VINCENT LOOS AND F.S. COZZENS IN A 1909 REO

FRANK FREE IN A COMET

THE KEYSTONE MOTOR CAR CO. 32ND AND TELEGRAPH

MODEL L.D. MAXWELL RUNABOUT FOR 1909

RENE J. MARY IN A RENAULT ROADSTER

P.L. MULLEN DR. LANZ IN SUNSET AUTOMOBILES

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY 456-57 GOLDEN GATE AVE. OAKLAND BRANCH 198 12TH ST. S.F. PHONE 3676 OAKLAND PHONE: OAK. 5507

REO RECORDS MAKE SALES

With the advent this week of three models of 1909 Reos, the busy season for this popular car has begun in Oakland. The touring car and roadster have been well received, but the greatest sensation has been created by the little \$550 runabout, which is the first car of its price to reach the local market.

Eastern as well as California records have given the Reo a substantial place in the automobile world. Manufactured at Lansing, Michigan, after the design of F. T. Olds, one of the oldest automobile builders in America, the car has stood the severest reliability tests and made an enviable record for itself. For two years a two-cylinder Reo has been the only car of its class to make a perfect score in the Gilde-
den tour. At the close of the 1908 tour the Reo was chosen on account of its wonderful performance and perfect condition at the finish to pilot the big four and six-cylinder runabout racing in the United States for the Glendale trophy. In the recent twenty-four hours in Los Angeles the little Reo, a one-cylinder car entered against high-powered cars, and while it did not equal them in speed, its powers of endurance were given a splendid display, for the Reo was on the track longer hours than any car at any price.

For some years the Reo has been handled in San Francisco by J. W. Leavitt & Co., one of the oldest and best known motor companies in the city. Last fall W. L. Loos, for eight years manager for Leavitt & Co. in Los Angeles, came to Oakland and remained in charge for Reo and Stude-

baker cars on the corner of Twelfth and Jackson streets. Though a new dealer in Oakland, Mr. Loos has made many friends and has proved himself a live automobile man. He believes in the future of the automobile business in Oakland and is satisfied that the Reo is a car which, in quality and price, will appeal to the people of this city and of Alameda county.

Since the first automobile rolled off on the first tires some fifteen years ago the cleverest minds in the country have been working on the idea of a non-skid tire, or a device which is non-skid, and at the same time not harmful to the tire.

Fortunes have been lost, and years have been devoted to experimentation, but only recently has a solution been reached. Cecil Stone, who was the first man in the United States to sell automobiles and one of the first men to go on the road selling accessories, early became interested in the tire question and began experimenting with a leather tire cover, which has recently resulted in the Peerless.

The obstacles encountered in leather tire protectors have been stretching, heating and an unnecessary friction which results in chafing. These difficulties have been singly met and overcome by the Peerless Leather Tire Protector, and now the Peerless Leather Tire Protector is placed upon the market with a 3000 mile guarantee against blowouts and punctures, and

is warranted to be most nearly skid proof of any protective device ever sold today.

To overcome one serious difficulty it was necessary to find a special tangle of leather which would not stretch, and it was also found advisable to make the tire in sections with the tread continuous in order to allow ventilation and to assure all the leather being of equal thickness. With the cases made in sections it is easy to fit any tire, and thus the friction and heating are overdone.

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Kitchell's
THE CAR OF WORLD-WIDE FAME.Ask Any
Mitchell
Owner
OSEN & HUNTER
AUTO CO.SAN FRANCISCO
SAN JOSE
OAKLAND

reliability, but does claim to be a pioneer in the business, and the first and only manufacturer in the world building six-cylinder cars exclusively.

"The theory that the six-cylinder motor is an experiment won't stand. The experimental work was thoroughly accomplished and paid for long before the first completed and perfected car was placed on the market for sale. As a matter of fact, the six-cylinder motor is not just as much of an experiment as was the first single-cylinder engine built by Mr. Winton some twelve years ago. At that time the

gas engine was a mystery to the majority of people and entirely unknown to many of those who are making the most noise about it today.

"That Mr. Winton has the confidence and courage of his convictions to put all his eggs in one basket is warranted by the fact, as before stated, that the experimental work was all over, and, before completing the car, he slowly but surely came up the line of progression, building successfully everything from one to eight-cylinder cars, and those who have seen that eight-cylinder 'bullet' go have most vivid ideas as to

reliability of

"The period of experimentation has passed and the motor vehicle has become standardized in its cost of living the chief details. The Maxwell principle of three-point suspension, unit construction, multiple-disc clutch, engine cooling by natural water circulation, have been widely imitated both here and abroad, but are found united, only in one single product, The Maxwell.

"Within the past five years Max-

well cars have won most endurance tests that an American car. The great commendation, and one that is given in the same measure, to no one is the approval of the 10,200 owners. Ask any one of them and he is the best proof.

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Trade Notes of the Old and New Year

THE AUTOMOBILE

RENAULT IS ONLY FOREIGN CAR HERE

French Record Holder Sold in New York, Chicago and San Francisco

The only foreign car to be represented on the coast is the Renault, and in the year that the well known factory has had a branch in San Francisco the demand for the car has proved beyond a doubt that there is a place here for a car of the price and reputation of the Renault. It is a compliment to this coast, and especially to San Francisco, that it should be one of the three cities chosen for the establishment of the third factory branch, the other two being located in New York and Chicago. The San Francisco branch is at 316 Van Ness avenue, and is under the management of Rene J. Marx, who during the past year has become one of the best known automobile dealers in San Francisco.

The following are the victories and world's records held by the Renault:

- 1901—1st. Paris Berlin race (M. Renault).
- 1902—1st. Paris Vienna race (M. Renault).
- 1903—1st. Paris Madrid race (L. Renault).
- 1904—1st. A. C. F. Grand Prix (F. Szisz).
- 1905—2d. A. C. F. Grand Prix (F. Szisz).

1907—1st. 24 hour race at Morris Park (Paul Lacroix and M. G. Benin, 1,079 miles. Average 45 miles per hour. 15-45 H. P. stock car).

1908—104 mile world's record at Brighton Beach (Lewis Strang), 613 miles. Average 51 miles per hour. 15-45 H. P. stock car.

1908—2d. Motor Parkway Sweepstakes (Lewis Strang), 224.6 miles in 230 minutes. Average over 81 miles per hour, a most equaling the time of the 120 H. P. Locomobile and the 60 H. P. Isotta in the Vanderbilt Cup race with a 35-45 H. P. stock car.

At present about 350 Renault cars are being shipped annually to this country. The Renault Taxicab has been such a success in the East that the first Teximotor Co. to be formed in San Francisco has ordered Renault machines. The first shipment of these Taxicabs will arrive on January 6th.

THE LANE STEAMER IS HERE TO STAY

Popular Eastern Car Makes Good in Oakland

The Lane Steamer, anticipated all fall not only by the Lane Steamer Co. of this city, but by many prospective buyers who were interested in steam cars, has now been in Oakland several weeks, and the indications are that the car will be exceedingly popular. W. L. Jones, well known in local circles as a "steamer man," has secured the representation of the Lane in the territory west of the Rockies. The first point of introduction for the car was Oakland, and when the car is well established here sales agents will be located throughout this State and others.

The Lane Steamer is made by the Lane Motor Vehicle Co. of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and has been on the market for the past nine years. The car has made good in the East and as all that was claimed for it in the East has been proven since its arrival it will no doubt be received as heartily in the West. The salesrooms of the Lane Steamer Co. on the corner of 12th and Madison have been well filled since the arrival of the demonstrator and the virtues of steam cars have been well set forth by W. L. Jones and other members of the company.

One strong point in the Lane's favor is that all of its parts are standard and can be purchased anywhere, a thing not common with other steam cars.

Another of the main points of the Lane is the condenser, for through it the water is practically all returned, so that the supply lasts much longer than it would ordinarily. It is also claimed that the Lane has no exhaust smoke or smell and that the vibration amounts to nothing.

As all parts of the car are automatic and there are no gears it is as easy a car for a lady to operate as an electric. The Lane comes in five models, two of them rated at 25 horse power and three at thirty.

SUNSET REPRESENTED IN CITY OF OAKLAND

California Car Shows Good Record

Racing victories this fall have many of them gone to a California car named the Sunset and many people have known little about the machine other than that it was made in San Jose, and could go. As a matter of fact, the Sunset has been manufactured in San Jose since 1906, and is represented in Oakland, where cars are sold as rapidly as they can be obtained from the factory. The designer and builder of the Sunset is F. H. Holmes, and the local representative is P. L. McMullen, 310 12th street, who owned the fifth Sunset made and who, because of his personal enthusiasm for the car, took the agency for it last February.

The Sunet is an interesting car in

appearance as well as action. Its light weight, powerful engine and narrow tread, make it excellent for congested traffic as well as for mountain roads. This year the factory is building a two-passenger car guaranteed to make 65 miles an hour. The factory turns out eight cars each month and at present has 235 in use in San Jose.

When the Sunet first entered the races this fall at Fresno and carried off three out of four events—making ten miles in 10:20, people began to wonder. A few days later at Fresno it won everything over ten other entries, even winning a special race against the Kisselkar.

Probably the best showing made by this car was in the 24-hour race in Los Angeles two months ago. It was a most probable winner until the twenty-first hour, when the steering knuckle gave way. By the time it was replaced the car was thirty-five miles behind, but it entered again and by the close of the race had made up all but four miles.

SAN FRANCISCO-MADE CAR IS A WONDER

The Comet Constantly Winning Friends

It is seldom that a car made locally can compete in all lines with the well known Eastern cars, but such is the case with the Comet, the car which is made by the Hall Auto Company at 640 Van Ness.

About six years ago Al Hall, a clever young engineer, worked out the original design for the Comet, and since that time each machine made has been perfected until the present Comet is a car of which any manufacturer might be proud.

The Comet was not well known outside of the automobile dealers' circles until the latter part of last August, when it took seven cups at the Santa Rosa race meet. The astonishing speed of the car demonstrated there set people to asking, "What is this Comet?" Made in San Francisco? Well, we ought to be proud of it! It was on the Santa Rosa track that the Comet made two successive miles in 58 flat, and broke two miles for a stock car on a circular track at Tantora on two other occasions. The Comet brought credit to Mr. Hall, though the speed attained was not so great as at Santa Rosa, because of the inferiority of the track.

While there has been considerable discussion as to what classification the Comet should be placed under, there is no doubt in the mind of its builder, who knows he is making a stock car. While the car is fast, it is not designed for racing, but for town and country use, and it is giving good satisfaction to a number of prominent business and professional men on both sides of the bay. The long, narrow body, low hung, gives the Comet a racy appearance, which is most attractive, and which is desired even by those who do not care for speed.

20,000 BUICKS FOR 1909

Factory Will Endeavor to Meet Demand

It is announced that the Buick factory at Flint, Mich., will turn out 20,000 automobiles during the coming year, and this enormous output in itself speaks for the worth of the car. San Francisco has for some years a Buick stronghold, for C. S. Howard, State representative, was the first person to introduce the car there, and his campaign has been carefully worked up until today no make of machine has more cars in the State than the Buick. The October list of sales for California showed the Buick in the lead with twenty-six machines, and this was after the Howard Automobile Co. in San Francisco had practically sold every car it could get, having averaged a car a day for several months previous.

In Oakland the Buick has not been so well known as it should, because of the Howard Automobile Co.'s inability to get enough cars to cover this territory satisfactorily. Now, however, with the increased output of the factory, it is possible to supply the Oakland demand, and Carl Christensen, who had previously handled the Buick in Watsonville, came here six weeks ago and opened salesrooms at 269 12th street. Even before Mr. Christensen was able to get cars he found the interest in Buicks great, and with cars on hand and the prospect of plenty more, he expects to have a prosperous year.

One fact which has brought many buyers to think seriously of the Buick is the showing it has made locally and nationally in racing events and reliability runs. At Santa Rosa, Fresno and Tantora the Buick made the best showing of any car in its price and class, while in the recent light car races at Savannah it made a remarkable showing, and though finishing second had surpassed and made the best time of the day.

The Buick White Streak will, with C. S. Howard and Carl Christensen, start Sunday morning on the round trip to Del Monte in competition for the Chanticleer Lyon cup.

PEERLESS REPRESENTATIVE MANAGES BIG BUSINESS

Auto Livery Co., Largest and Oldest Establishment of Kind in City

The Auto Livery Co., located at the corner of Van Ness and Golden Gate

avenues, is the oldest company in San Francisco, always handling every branch of the automobile business. Max Rosenfeld, the president of the company, has since 1903 maintained in one establishment a saleroom, garage, machine shop and livery department. The electrical department is run by W. C. Cunningham, one of the best experts in the United States and formerly with the Peerless Motor Car Co. in Cleveland. As shop foreman, Mr. Rosenfeld employs S. K. Crocker, who made the first transcontinental trip as chauffeur and mechanic for Dr. Jackson on his famous trip in 1903.

The Peerless car has been handled by the Auto Livery Co. since 1904 and in that time it entered and made a perfect score in every reliability contest which has been held in this vicinity. The Peerless was the only car to win the Del Monte Cup two years in succession.

There is no better known automobile man in California than Max Rosenfeld, who is now president of the Automobile Drivers' Association, and when a few weeks ago Mr. Rosenfeld announced that he would handle another car with the Peerless everyone knew it must be a good one to win Mr. Rosenfeld's approval. The

new car, the Apperson, is said to be the fastest stock car of its rated horse power in the world.

While Mr. Rosenfeld has made his reputation in part for his driving and through his able representation of the Peerless, it has in part been made through the fact that the Auto Livery Company has the largest and best established rent service in San Francisco.

KEYSTONE MOTOR CAR CO.'S BUSINESS GOOD

New Management Proves Successful

It is interesting to know that with the change in management of the Keystone Motor Car Co. some three months ago the business has increased one hundred per cent, and that the present man in charge is finding Oakland a most satisfactory town in which to be located. The Keystone is by right of location and architectural beauty the leading garage in Oakland, and the

fact that repair work is brought there from San Francisco and adjoining towns, as well as from Oakland and the smaller towns.

The Oakland branch of the Oseen

and Hunter Co. at 1224 Webster street is now directly managed by the firm and is under the personal supervision of E. L. Peacock, who has been with the company for four years.

The greatest recommendation which the Mitchell has is in the five hundred

satisfied owners in this State who have purchased machines from Oseen & Hunter. The "Mitchell family" is well known locally through several

branches which have been held for Mitchell's own.

The first San Jose hill club were in them-

San Jose selves testimonials of the pleasure

in and the Mitchell owners take in their cars.

One to Mr. the dinner given by the San Francisco

Automobile business Oseen & Hunter

is held for the Fairmont last

spring. The good feeling existing

between the company and its patrons

is ideal.

So far this year about fifty 1909

Mitchells have been received and de-

livered to buyers. "The outlook for

part of the State is excellent for the

coming year," says E. L. Peacock,

Oakland manager for Oseen & Hunter.

Gossip of Autos and The Autoists

MITCHELL OWNERS ARE INCREASING

Car and Representation Both Popular

One of the first men

to experiment with motor

George Oseen, of San Jose

was the first

to open a

automobile

STORES KEEP PACE WITH GROWTH OF CITY

THE retail district in Oakland has undergone a marked change during the past year. It has expanded in all directions in a more pronounced manner than at any other corresponding period in the course of the movement. And with this expansion a new type of business block has come into existence. The elevation of these new retail business blocks has not been arrested and dwarfed at the second and third story, which was the old-time limit of the ambition and the enterprise of the owners of property in the old retail shopping district.

MODERNIZING OLD BUILDINGS.

Two and a half years ago the work of remodeling and modernizing the retail stores on all of the business streets of Oakland began. Before that time they were more or less provincial. The changes made were on up-to-date metropolitan lines. This work of remodeling was necessary to meet a sudden emergency, but it has been in progress uninterruptedly ever since. During the past year there has been no relaxation in the work. An immense amount of money has been spent in alterations of retail store fronts and interiors for the better display of merchandise. Auxiliary agents have been introduced into the work of modernizing the retail district, which have added greatly to its attractions and aided business correspondingly. On all of the main retail business streets electrolies have been erected for night illumination, and the art displayed by the shopkeepers themselves in the display of their wares in the shop windows, and in the lighting of the latter after nightfall, and the extensive use of electric signs, makes the retail district very attractive to promenaders every evening. Eastern visitors concur that Oakland is now the best lighted city in the country.

POPULARITY OF NIGHT PROMENADING.

Far into the night the sidewalks on the main retail streets are, therefore, thronged whenever the weather is fair with jostling crowds, all interested in one another, in the street illuminations and in the handsome show window displays. The principal retail streets of San Francisco in its palmiest days rarely presented a more animated scene after nightfall than is nightly witnessed on

the main retail thoroughfares of the city.

MEROPOLITANIZED RETAIL STORES.

The metropolitan aspect of these thoroughfares attracts the attention of visitors from the Eastern cities and from foreign lands as well as from the interior of the State. This fact was well illustrated by the remark of the wife of a well-known business man, who, after a long absence in the Eastern States, was escorted downtown in the evening to witness the transformation which had taken place, and which was still in progress on her return in the retail shopping district.

"Why," she exclaimed, as they promenaded along Broadway, Washington street and the two avenues—San Pablo and Telegraph—and along a number of the cross streets, "this makes me feel as if I were roaming through the retail business district of New York. The streets are better lighted, the crowds promenading the sidewalks and peering into the store windows are as large, and the display of jewelry, dry goods, fancy wares and other merchandise in the finely illuminated show windows are quite as attractive as Broadway, New York, and I have not seen anything like it since I left there."

MORE RECENT CHANGES.

It is some time since that comment was made; but the changes which had then taken place have had important additions made to them later. Besides, the area of the retail district has been materially increased. New thoroughfares, formerly devoted wholly to residence purposes, have been invaded by the retailers. A wholly new shopping district has been opened, for example, on Clay street, during the past few months through the occupation by Taft & Pennoyer of its magnificent structure on that thoroughfare, with frontages also on Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. It is one of the handsomest, most imposing and largest dry goods establishments on the Pacific coast. When it was projected by this enterprising business firm it was so great a departure from the old retail business center that many people shook their heads doubtfully. But the faith of the firm in the move has been fully vindicated since the opening day, and to the shopping and sight-seeing public it is one of the main attractions of the retail shopping district in the evening hours as well as in the daytime.

SUCCESS OF THE NEW DRY GOODS DISTRICT.

Its success has been so pronounced in its new quarters that

the other large dry goods firms who had tentatively acquired sites for new stores in the immediate locality, but awaited the results of the opening of the new emporium of Taft & Pennoyer, are now hastening to put into practical shape their plans of erecting new quarters for themselves in the same neighborhood within the next twelve months.

PROJECTED ADDITIONS

TO THE DISTRICT.

In another year, from present indications, the H. C. Capwell Company—the Lace House—will begin the work of providing for itself new quarters on the eastern side of Clay street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, opposite the big store of Taft & Pennoyer. On the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Clay the firm of Sherman, Clay & Co. has leased from Dr. Kelley a five-story structure in course of erection on the premises. The lot has been excavated and the foundation laid. In the same block on Clay street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, C. J. Heeseman, the men's furnishing goods dealer and clothier, has been for some time in possession of a good frontage on which he has planned the erection of a fine emporium for his own use. Most of the business houses on Washington street have, as a matter of course, enlarged their trade within the past two and a half years to such a degree that they feel keenly the effects of cramped quarters. And along the line of Fourteenth street the retail trade has crept westward to Castro, and several of the parallel streets are fast following in its wake in the same line of development.

EXPANSION OF RETAIL DISTRICT EASTWARD.

Eastward, along the line of Twelfth, Eleventh, Tenth and Ninth streets the same expansion of the retail shopping district is taking place, with this difference that the wholesale trade has entered into the competition of occupying the territory which is gradually crowding out the residences which formerly occupied it to the line of the western lake shore park lands. One of the interesting features of the retail business development in this quarter is the concentration within it of the trade in electric and automobile supplies, house furnishings, furniture, building and decorating supplies and the carriage trade is gravitating to the territory lying east of Broadway, as far north as Eighteen h street.

FUTURE OF FRANKLIN STREET.

The trend of development

along the line of Franklin street, from First to Fourteenth, is toward wholesaling and manufacturing. A large number of joint retail and wholesale firms and several manufacturing establishments of growing importance are located there already, and others are preparing to follow as soon as the new pavement for the roadway is laid, so that the heavy traffic passing over it can be satisfactorily accommodated.

THE SOUTH

SIDE DISTRICT.

Along the southern water front, for several blocks north of the line of wharves used by the growing commerce of the inner harbor, manufacturing and warehousing are taking possession of the territory. The partial abandonment of the new Chinese quarters, created by the Mongolian refugees from San Francisco after the destruction by quake and fire of its Chinatown in April, 1906, is gradually being absorbed by this class of business. This change is proving a greater benefit to property than that which followed the expulsion of the Portuguese colony from the district to make way for the improvements which were hurriedly inaugurated to accommodate the Chinese, and, now that the Western Pacific Railroad Company has entered the district with its tracks and is hastening the carrying out of its plans to engage regular traffic, the future prospects of this section of the city are brighter than they have ever been.

EFFECT OF ELECTRIZING STEAM RAILROADS.

The business changes which will follow in the wake of the electrification of the Webster-street and Seventh-street tracks, which the Southern Pacific Company has in these later days taken up in real earnest, and the proposed extension to the south side of the Oakland Traction Company's lines, for which an application for a franchise has been long pending before the City Council, remain to be unfurled. In all probability the retail trade will take possession of each of the thoroughfares occupied by the electric railways.

GROUPING OF SPECIAL LINES OF TRADE.

It is quite plain, from a calm and intelligent survey of the changes that are in progress in Oakland's business quarters, that they will develop much on the same lines as in other great cities, special lines of trade grouping together within well-defined areas. The process is, in fact, now progressing. In a year or two it will be in evidence much more conspicuously than it is now.

OUTLYING RETAIL BUSINESS DISTRICTS.

In a review of the retail shopping districts, it should not be overlooked, however, that in addition to the main central district, which radiates from Twelfth and Broadway, there are other retail shopping districts of a secondary order developing in other parts of the city, and that with the growth of population their importance is increasing. Around each of the stations of the Southern Pacific Company's local transportation system, a retail business trade has been established and each one of them is yearly growing in importance. The chief of these secondary retail business districts are located at Twenty-third avenue, West Oakland, and Market and Seventh streets. But the nucleuses of other retail districts exist also at Center and Seventh and Adeline and Seventh; on B street, in what is commonly known as the "Walla tract"; at San Pablo avenue and Telegraph avenue, respectively, near the northern limit of Oakland at Eightieth street and in the Temescal street and in the Temescal street line promises, however, to make that thoroughfare a continuous retail business street, from Bay to Oak street, a distance of approximately three miles in length.

Land is, in fact, growing at a corresponding rate with the increase of the city's population, and that is progressing as rapidly as that of any city on the Pacific Coast.

VOLUME OF RETAIL TRADE.

The success of this concern is due not only to the excellent quality of the goods manufactured, but also to the high business integrity of its officers. A greater success for 1909 is fully assured

of from 450,000 to 500,000 tributary to the retail stores of Oakland, and if the average cost of living per capita should exceed \$100 per annum the total volume of trade handled by Oakland retailers would amount to from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000. What it really amounts to, however, the best posted men in the trade are unwilling to risk even a guess. All have the same and innumerable diversity of retailing.

"We have absolutely no data on which an intelligent estimate can be based. All that we know is the volume of business we are doing yearly and what we think is the amount of trade done by our competitors, and that furnishes no index as to the amount of business which is annually transacted by the hundreds of small shopkeepers engaged in answser to the inquiry, namely: ing."

HUNT, HATCH & CO. Inc.

THE LEADING COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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Consignments Solicited.

G. W. HATCH, Gen. Mgr.

PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN OF SAN PABLO AVENUE

J. T. Chick

Agent for



11% to 12% Net Income

1 can place from \$500 to \$4500 on a new income building proposition near Broadway; absolutely gift-edge; also your security constantly increasing in value.

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Holcomb Realty Co.

(Investor of Capital).

306 SAN PABLO AVENUE

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Model Creamery Co.

(INC.)

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FOR YOUR PURE

Milk, Cream Butter and Eggs

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CASH STORE

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602 SAN PABLO AVE.

Brandon's Delicatessen

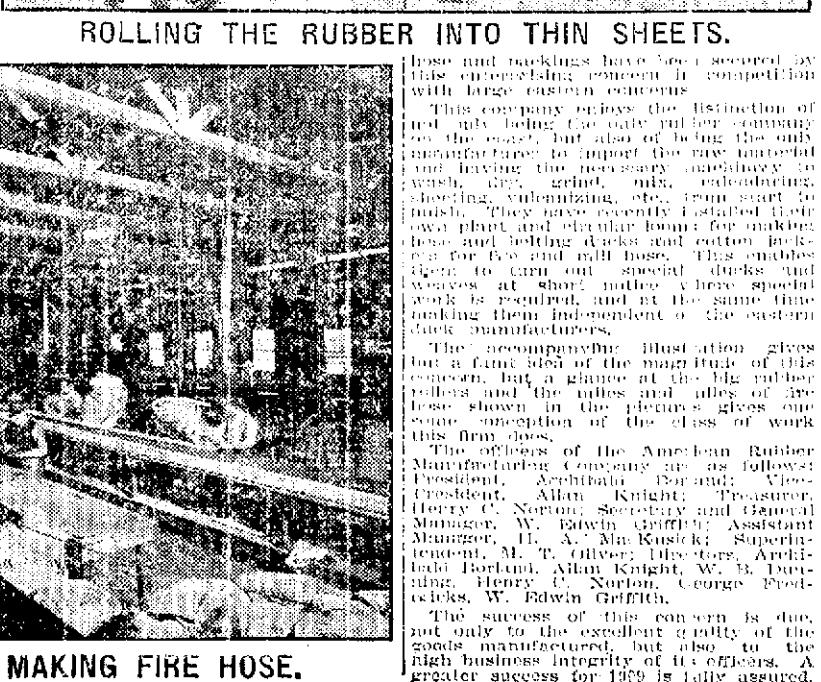
1106 SAN PABLO AVE., NEAR 27TH.

Good things to eat. Home-made Pies and Cakes; hot stews, etc. Giv. 40c.

Call. You will be pleased.



ROLLING THE RUBBER INTO THIN SHEETS.



FINISHING ROOM FOR MAKING FIRE HOSE.

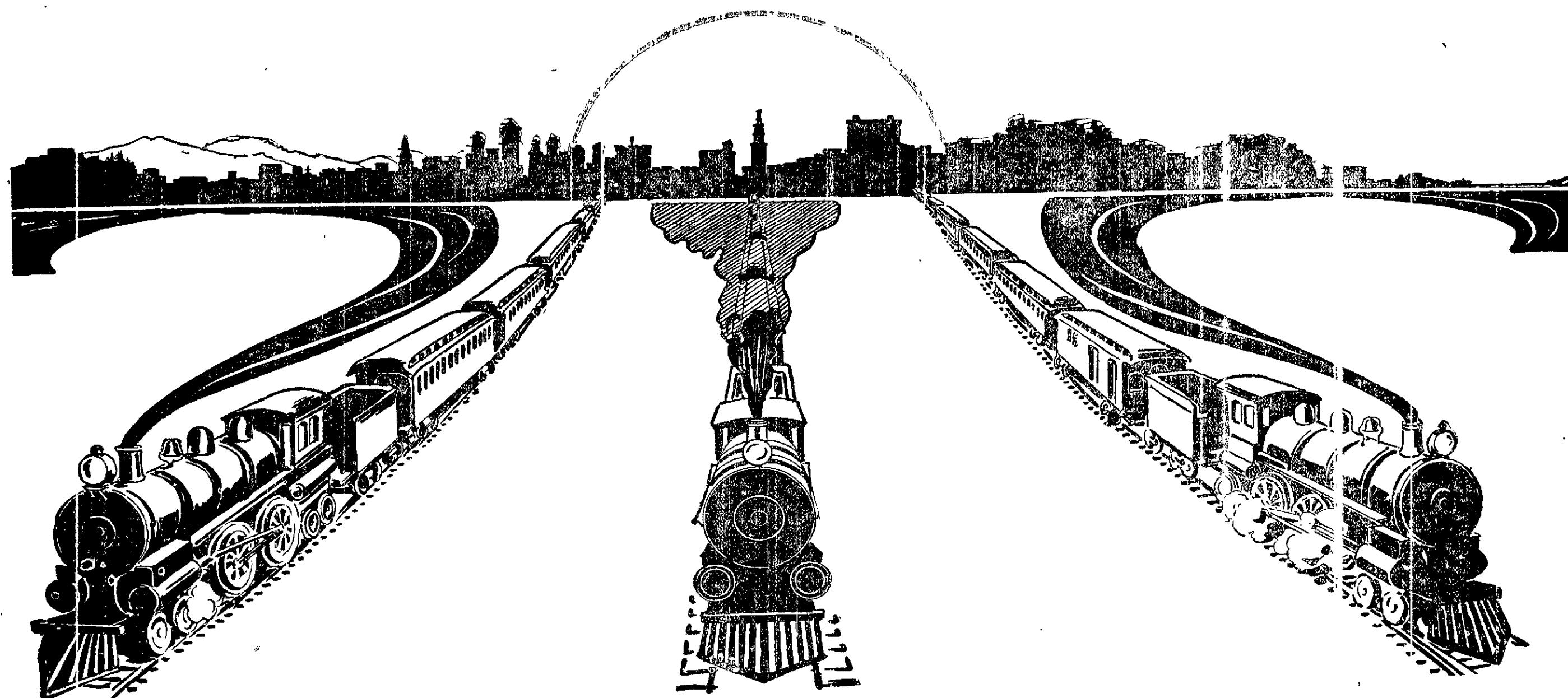
These and packings have been secured by this enterprising concern in competition with large eastern concerns. This company enjoys the distinction of being the largest manufacturer of the new type of rubber hose, and having the necessary machinery to wash, dry, grind, mix, re-covering, stretching, stretching, stretching, and making them independent of the eastern manufacturers. The accompanying illustration gives but a faint idea of the magnitude of this concern, but a glance at the big rubber tubes and the miles and miles of hose will give some conception of the class of work this firm does.

The officers of the American Rubber Manufacturing Company are as follows:

President, Alton Knight; Treasurer, Henry C. Norton; Secretary and General Manager, H. E. Edwards; Vice President, M. T. Oliver; Directors, Alton Knight, W. B. Duncanson, H. E. Edwards, N. George Fredericks, W. Edwin Griffith.

The success of this concern is due

not only to the excellent quality of the goods manufactured, but also to the high business integrity of its officers. A greater success for 1909 is fully assured



WINTER COMMERCIAL TRAINS OVERLAND LIMITED

CROSSES GREAT SALT LAKE, DAY LIGHT, CHICAGO IN THREE DAYS

Vestibuled drawing room—Stateroom sleeping cars through without change—electric lights in every berth.

Unsurpassed dining service—meals a la carte.

Observation car—spacious observation rotunda—Ladies' reading room—Gentlemen's buffet—Cafe—Library equipped with latest productions in the literary world—periodicals and magazines. The world's events furnished daily by telegraph.

ONLY OAKLAND—CHICAGO LIMITED TRAIN

Southern Pacific

G. T. FORSYTH, D. F. & P. Agt., Southern Pacific Company, Oakland, Corner 13th and Franklin Streets.
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SEE THE GREAT SALTON SEA

No Better or Quicker Service From California by Way of Los Angeles To Chicago and East

Drawing Room—Stateroom Sleepers to Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago without change—Drawing Rooms, Staterooms, Sections, Berths.

Library Club car—open-air observation rotunda—Cafe—Ladies' reading room—Gentlemen's smoker—Library—Daily stock market reports.

Dining service for the most exacting.

Through Southland Orange Groves—Rio Grand Border Scene: by Old Missions

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**DAILY BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO,
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Drawing Room Sleepers through without change of car—your choice of berths, sections or drawing rooms.

Careful and attentive dining service—enjoy the best the market affords.

Observation car—convenient sight-seeing platform. Gentlemen's club room—Ladies' reading room and parlor. Library, cafe—Daily stock market quotations.

Personally conducted excursion parties every week to Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Washington, D. C.

A hundred-mile ride along Pacific shores, Southern California Orange Groves, Rice and Cotton Fields of the Sunny South.

OIL BURNING LOCOMOTIVES—NO SMOKE—NO CINDERS

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OAKLAND TECHNIQUE

ANNUAL EDITION

RESOURCES OF ALAMEDA COUNTY



FRUITVALE

One of Oakland's Newest and Most Prosperous Suburbs

O RICH is Alameda county, which comprises an area of 840 square miles, or more than 587,000 acres that it is one of the wealthiest, as well as one of the most populous and productive counties in California. A large proportion of its area is arable land, wonderfully fertile, and, under an intensive system of farming, it is exceedingly productive. The total value of its varied agricultural products is estimated at \$15,000,000 a year. These consist of every kind of garden and field produce and orchard fruits, and the finest and rarest of vintages. In respect to the latter, it is the world's

banner viticultural district in the quality of many of the choicest of wines produced from its famous vineyards.

In manufacturing it ranks second in the list of California counties, turning industries and productions. In 1905, the total manufacturing products of Alameda county aggregated \$13,285,197, according to the census taken by the county statistician. Since then the growth of its industries is shown in the following statement compiled by the same county officer:

Year	Value
1906	\$8,331,026
1907	\$8,485,352
1908	\$8,301,297

The statement for the year 1908 indicates an apparent reduction of a trifle over \$10,000,000. That any such decrease actually occurred is open to doubt, as the county statistician represents that he was so crippled by the appropriation allowed for the employment of assistants to collect the data he is not willing to vouch for its accuracy, and admits its incompleteness. A few of the many manufacturing firms, which took refuge on this side of the bay after San Francisco's great disaster, have during the year returned to their rehabilitated quarters in that city, but the decrease thus occasioned has been largely, if not completely offset, by the expansion of those manufacturers which have made Alameda county their permanent home, and the location of many new and important industries of the first magnitude within it during the year.

Be that as it may, it is estimated that the annual payroll of the manufacturing establishments in Alameda county aggregate \$31,000,000, which is, in itself, a telling proof of their magnitude and great importance.

As a Mineral Producer

In ordinary description of Alameda county, little consideration is given to its mineral resources. Indeed, its agricultural and manufacturing interests are so much greater that in the popular mind its mineral wealth is entirely overlooked. It possesses a great variety of minerals, nevertheless; and in the records of the State Mining Bureau for the year 1907 it figures as the eleventh in importance of the

mining counties of the State, with an output valued at \$1,266,493 to its credit. That year Yuba county came to the front as a gold producer as the result of the introduction of dredging in the bed of the Yuba river, yielding \$1,773,677, as against \$800 in 1906. The productive minerals credited in the State Mining Bureau's bulletin for 1907 to Alameda county consist of pyriton, \$54,110; salt, \$163,127; magnetite, \$33,300; asphalt, \$14,400; brick and clay, \$488,649; macadam, \$461,726, and rubble, \$50,881. The county contains, however, valuable deposits of building stone, coal, kaolin, glass-producing sand, quicksilver and numerous other minerals of minor value. After being shut down for over three years, the Phoenix quicksilver mine, located in the northeastern corner of the county in which the Alvins Hayward estate was largely interested, is to be reopened after the 1st of January; and, after an expenditure of about \$6000 for the completion of the retorts, it is expected the property will be on a paying basis.

Good County Roads.

During the past year much attention has been given by the Board of Supervisors to the improvement of the county roads. The policy of the board has been to make all bridges and culverts permanent concrete structures, and to keep the surface of the county roads constantly in good repair. As a result no county in the State has better roadways than Alameda county. It has become, therefore, the most popular of all the bay counties for automobile.

Much of the valley land lying between the base of the Contra Costa range and the bay shore, from Niles to the northwestern corner of the county, is being rapidly settled up. There are located in this territory a dozen or more towns and settlements, the growth of many of which during the past year has been phenomenal.

The majority of the vote cast was decisively against incorporation. The result has strengthened the movement for annexation to Oakland, with which Fruitvale's interests are inseparably associated. It is only a question of a short time, indeed, when Fruitvale will petition for the privilege and annexation will follow. If there is any delay in this matter, it will be due to the fact that the annexation movement, which has invaded the populous settlements lying east of Fruitvale and Melrose as far as San Leandro creek, will not have fully ripened when Fruitvale is ready. Popular sentiment in favor of annexation is, however, rapidly crystallizing throughout all of this populous territory.

Fruitvale Prospects.

Notwithstanding the temporary industrial and financial depression in the earlier part of the year, the value of realty has advanced in Fruitvale along the line of the avenue, on Fourteenth street, popularly known as the San Leandro road, and along the line of the Scenic boulevard. In the rest of the Fruitvale district, while property values have not made any material advance during the year, they have held their own firmly. Fruitvale's early prospects are so encouraging that owners of realty, whether improved or unimproved, are holding on tenaciously to their possessions. The outlook for Fruitvale is, indeed, bright. In the territory adjacent to the tidal canal important changes have begun to be made. Work on the Southern Pacific Company's big electric power plant has begun and that will be a great factor in Fruitvale's future progress. Other manufacturers are occupying the same territory, and with the opening of the canal to navigation, which is now assured, the north bank will soon become a scene of commercial activity. Small craft carrying hay, grain and other farm orchard and garden produce will utilize it, once it is open to navigation. The eagerness with which vessels engaged in this trade desire to use the canal is illustrated by the fact that craft carrying potatoes and other field produce now enter that section of the canal east of High-street bridge by sailing up San Leandro bay to reach it and load and discharge cargo from the bank, with the aid of such primitive appliances as ordinary falls and tackle.

Much is expected from the influence of the Western Pacific Railroad. It has stimulated the business quarters of Fruitvale through which it passes, its final effect on property in that vicinity and on the development of territory more remotely located in Fruitvale will depend upon the location of the new railroad company's local station, which has not yet been announced. But the signs of the times seem to be unmistakable that between the two railroads, the electrification and expansion of the Southern Pacific Company's present local lines, the establishment of new industries and the opening of San Leandro canal to navigation, great and important changes are on the eve of taking place in Fruitvale.

place, and which is still continuing unremittingly in this section of Oakland's suburbs.

So great has been the expansion of Fruitvale and so congested has become the population within recent times that the necessity for release from the paternal control of the county government and the assumption of self-government, with all its obligations, in order to acquire the larger benefits of municipal life, manifested itself so acutely during the past year that an effort was made to establish a town government, and an election was held for the purpose of incorporating us such under the State law. But the effort was abortive, the sentiment against assuming the obligations and responsibilities of an independent municipal existence and in favor of annexation to the parent city of Oakland being too strong to overcome.

MELROSE

Marvelous Growth of Fruitvale's Nearest Neighbor

Marvelous as has been the growth of Fruitvale during the past twelve months, that of Melrose has been still more noteworthy. It has become an important industrial center. It began its career through the location there over a quarter of a century ago of a smelting works, which went out of existence a long time ago. Later the manufacture of fuse took its place and, although disaster overtook it on more than one occasion, the industry has held its ground and continued to grow.

New Cotton Mills

This year the Oakland Cotton Mills, an entirely new industry, has been erected at the southeast corner of Tenth and High streets, which has been in successful operation only a short period, but which will later on, when running with a full complement of operatives, add at least 1500 to the population of Melrose. The Oakland Cotton Mill is the only modern, up-to-date manufacturer of its kind west of Chicago, and the cotton manufacturing districts of New England and the South contain no establishment so complete and perfect in its equipment. A large chemical works is the latest acquisition of the settlement.

Melrose is expanding in all directions. It is rapidly dovetailing into Fruitvale, Alameda and Fitchburg, so that in a year or two more the line of division between these communities will be no longer distinguishable. The increase in population in Melrose has been so great during the year that its school facilities have fallen short of the demands of its people. Basements and stores and other substitutes for properly equipped schoolrooms have been utilized to accommodate the children of school age, and steps have been taken to provide it with a new school building.

Railroad Extensions.

The extension of the local lines of the Southern Pacific Company to Melrose has been the nucleus of a new business center, which is growing in importance each successive year. Soon the settlement will be served with another electric trolley system independent of that operated by the Oakland Traction Company, as the Southern Pacific's local steam lines is to be electrified in common with the local steam lines serving Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Moreover, the early extension of the trolley system by the same corporation from Melrose to Hayward, paralleling the Scenic boulevard, for which a franchise and right of way have already been secured, will advance the interests of Melrose materially. It is, of course, planned that in time this electric railway system of the Southern Pacific shall be extended around the south end of San Francisco bay.

Linking all communities between Melrose, San Jose and San Francisco together.

Traffic in Realty.

The past year's growth of Melrose and the prospective developments planned have created an unusual demand for building lots in the locality. There is more trading in that suburb of Oakland at the present time than in any other on the sides of the bay. Prices of building lots have, for that reason, advanced throughout the year, and the tendency is still decidedly upward.

FITCHBURG

It Shares in the Prosperity of Melrose and Fruitvale

The neighboring settlement of Fitchburg is sharing in Melrose's prosperity, and in a year or two these suburbs will absorb one another, and their individuality will totally disappear.

ELMHURST

A Prosperous, Thrifty and Rapidly Growing Community

During the year Elmhurst has added to its population and extended its improved territory. It contains from 1500 to 2000 inhabitants. It is a thrifty community of comfortable homes, well-kept streets and has developed many of the comforts and conveniences of city life. Elmhurst is one of the most enthusiastic annexationists of Oakland's suburbs. Its progressive and ambitious citizens have the foresight to recognize that it is destined ultimately to become a part of the great municipality which is rapidly developing on the eastern shore of San Francisco bay.

ALVARADO

First County Seat, Enjoyed a Year of Prosperity

The town of Alvarado, situated on the eastern shore of San Francisco bay, about midway between Oakland and San Jose, was originally the county seat of Alameda county. It has a population of about 800; a public grammar school, with an excellent corps of three teachers, and Presbyterian and Roman Catholic churches. Three stores are doing a thriving and prosperous business in the town.

On the shores of the bay near Alvarado are salt works, where hundreds of thousands of tons of salt are annually made. The People's Water Company, originally started here by W. J. Dingley, is making many improvements and additions to its plant and is now daily pumping and delivering

(Continued on Page 3.)



Listen

To the first 1000 citizens of Oakland sending in the name of the business man appearing above I will deliver a

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Lumber

G. W. FISHER, Manager

OAKLAND

Mill Work Run to Detail, Resawing, Sizing, Sanding, Surfacing, Etc.

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OAKLAND.

Corner Fifth and Washington

The American people are beginning at last to recognize and appreciate the value of wine as food and with food. The result is, they are using wine more and more as it should be used, namely: At the table with the daily meals.

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It is Such Wines as the Famous

Giersberger Wines

that are making wine drinking with meals popular with Americans. It is the natural purity that makes

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Straight and assorted cases, wholesale and retail.

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FREE DELIVERY in Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Etc.



OAKLAND FREE MARKET

CORNER FIFTH and WASHINGTON STREETS.

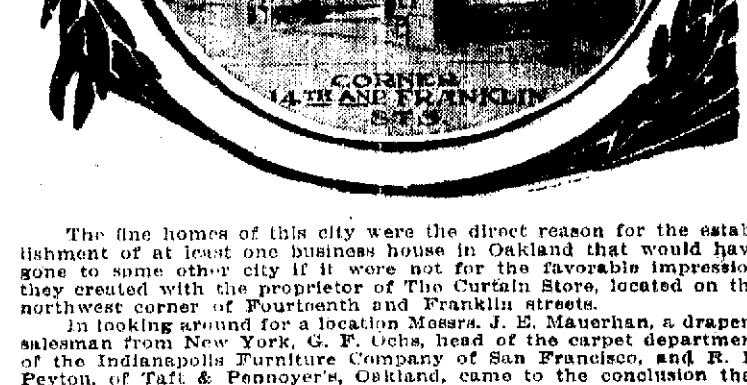
Largest free market on the coast. Brick building, with sanitary plumbing, and conveniently arranged, with neat stalls. The best of produce here and everything neat and clean.

The fine homes of this city were the direct reason for the establishment of at least one business house in Oakland that would have gone to some other city if it were not for the favorable impression they created with the proprietor of The Curtain Store, located on the northwest corner of Fourteenth and Franklin streets.

In looking around for a location Messrs. J. E. Mauerhan, a drapery salesman from New York, G. F. Ochs, head of the carpet department of the Indianapolis Furniture Company of San Francisco, and R. L. Peyton, of Taft & Pennoyer's, Oakland, came to the conclusion that there was no city in the entire west which offered better inducements for a high class store which made a specialty of curtains, draperies, carpets and rugs. They argued that nice homes showed artistic tastes, and their owners would appreciate fine interior decorations.

The success which has crowned their efforts is well known and many have found out how much easier and cheaper an expert draper can secure the desired effects, giving a tone of refinement to the entire house.

This enterprising firm is always on the lookout for new and artistic ideas, their stock is always up to date, the assortment they carry makes it easy to get just what you desire and the expert advice which is yours for the asking, enables you to select curtains, portieres, draperies and carpets that will harmonize perfectly with the interior finish of your home.



Prosperity of Alameda County Towns

(Continued From Page 3.)

been paved with asphalt from the northern limits of the town to the Mount Eden road, and cement gutters and curbs have been put in the whole distance, while cement walks, gutters and curbing are being ordered and laid all over the town. New houses are springing up in every section of the town and community in surprising rapidity. B street is being opened to the Southern Pacific Railroad depot, and is now receiving the finishing coat of macadam and curbing. A new street is being opened from B street to the new Western Pacific depot, which will reach the depot within two blocks from the postoffice—the business center. The opening of this new avenue of transportation is eagerly looked forward to by the citizens of the town, and it is confidently predicted that its completion will mark the pivotal point in the new Hayward that is to be, with improved facilities for the travailing public. The extension of the Southern Pacific local from Melrose to Hayward is looked forward to, as well as the building of the Key Route to San Jose, both of which will add to Hayward's prosperity.

New Tracts Opened.

The past year has seen the opening of many new tracts, while the sales of lots have reached into the hundreds. Among the many tracts the following

may be mentioned: Hayward City Tract, Central Bay Tree, Oakview, Highland, Hayward Heights, Poplar, Chisholm, Bonnie Brae and the Andover Tract. There has been a constant and growing demand for acreage, as well as business property, during the year. The Hayward Hotel has been rebuilt and renovated, while the Villa Hotel on Castro street, has received a thorough overhauling from garret to cellar. Four handsome concrete buildings have been added to the business district of the town, and yet there is a great demand for business locations. The new boulevard, which has been completed within the past year, has been a wonderful factor in opening up new territory for fine home sites, which have been eagerly sought after by the purchasing public, while the building of new homes and the advance in realty has been very marked along the route.

The condition of the business men of Hayward is first class, while its local banks are in a wonderfully prosperous condition, and constantly on the alert for good loans on first-class securities.

Bank Reports.

Hayward contains three banks, whose aggregate deposits amount to \$619,919.12, distributed as follows:

Bank of Hayward \$236,221.00
Farmers and Merchants . . . 210,384.34
Hayward Bank of Savings 167,314.08

YEAR 1908 A PROSPEROUS ONE FOR THE POPULAR SADDLE ROCK

Residents of Oakland Give Hearly Endorsement to the Efforts of Mr. Kisich to Make This Cafe the Leading One on This Side of the Bay—Many Reservations Made for New Year's Eve.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE SADDLE ROCK.

Very gradually, but surely, the "old-timers" who were never tired of telling of the days when Oakland was a village and were loath to see it gradually changing into a metropolis, are giving way to a newer and more progressive and enterprising element. While all the humor and respect due to pioneers will always be accorded those who deserve it, the fact cannot be lost sight of that Oakland has long since passed the pioneer stage and is today in her age of progress and development.

Among those who have worked their way to the front among Oakland's business men by the sheer force of persistency and personality is Mr. Paschal Kisich, the proprietor of the Saddle Rock Cafe and acknowledged to be one of the most deservedly popular restauranteurs in the bay cities. This is the year of Mr. Kisich's majority in Oakland, having arrived here just twenty-one years ago, and for the past sixteen of which he has been in business for himself.

Everybody in Oakland and thousands in surrounding towns, age and hundreds who are now thousands of miles away, know the Saddle Rock Restaurant. Fortunately for Mr. Kisich, he has just become installed in his present magnificent restaurant and cafe, the striking feature of which is a large dining room containing 1200,000 square feet of floor space, twenty-four hours each day. The Saddle Rock was one of the busiest spots in Oakland and by his unfailing courtesy and uniform generosity during those stirring times Mr. Kisich earned the gratitude and respect of the tens of thousands of people who patronized him during that strenuous summer.

It is Mr. Kisich's regret today that when he leased his present premises three and a half years ago that he did not take the entire building. His present quarters, though of ample capacity, are too small for his growing business, and he is already contemplating the erection of a magnificient cafe to be ready by the time his present lease expires, about two years from now.

"After living twenty-one years in Oakland," said Mr. Kisich yesterday, "I feel that I am competent to venture a prophecy for 1909. Without being sensational, I can truthfully say that my convictions are that Oakland will be the most prosperous year in history before we celebrate Mr. Kisich is a popular Elk and, like

NILES

The Most Picturesque Town in Alameda County

Nestling in a bend in the inner Coast range, and at the foot of the canyon whence Alameda creek enters the plain to reach the bay, the beautiful town of Niles is located, its vineyards and orchards clinging the steep banks of the hills and covering the gentle slopes at their base, while the majority of the cozy and costly residences it contains are embowered in a perpetual wealth of verdure and ever-blooming vines. By virtue of its picturesque location and its highly cultivated surroundings, blending harmoniously with the native wildness of nature, it constitutes one of the prettiest towns in the State.

Important Railroad Inspection.

But of late it has come into prominence more especially as a railroad junction by the fact that both corporations will branch off there from the main trunk with track extensions direct to San Francisco, via Dumbarton bridge bay crossing. The bay shore track of the Southern Pacific to San Jose also leaves the main trunk line at Niles, and it soon promises to be served by the peninsula and east bay shore electric trolley system planned by the Southern Pacific and the San Jose through line of the San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose (Key Route) Electric Railway Company, for the building of which active preparations are being made.

Niles through the same pass as was occupied by the buildings of the first transcontinental railroad to the Pacific coast. The two railroads parallel each other from Altamont, at the summit of the pass, to Niles and then to their respective terminals on the Oakland water front. Additional importance is given to Niles as a railroad junction by the fact that both corporations will branch off there from the main trunk with track extensions direct to San Francisco, via Dumbarton bridge bay crossing. The bay shore track of the Southern Pacific to San Jose also leaves the main trunk line at Niles, and it soon promises to be served by the peninsula and east bay shore electric trolley system planned by the Southern Pacific and the San Jose through line of the San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose (Key Route) Electric Railway Company, for the building of which active

preparations are being made. The condition of the business men of Niles is first class, while its local banks are in a wonderfully prosperous condition, and constantly on the alert for good loans on first-class securities.

Industrial Developments.

Niles is, however, becoming a very important manufacturing and industrial center. Since 1865 the largest nurseries in the county, belonging to the California Nursery Company, have been located there. These now cover an area of six hundred acres devoted to the raising of the stock of every vine, tree, shrub and flower that can be grown in California. The great

importance of the industry is illustrated by the fact that it sends out annually two hundred and fifty carloads of nursery stock, which is distributed not only throughout the State, but throughout the entire country. The rich soil and equable climate has made the industry a great success, its business and importance increasing each successive year. The fertility of the soil and the equality of the climate at Niles are shown by the success which attends the culture of citrus fruits and other semi-tropical vegetation there. In this respect it is even more highly favored than most of the citrus and semi-tropical fruit belts in Southern California, for, in a period of twenty-five years, oranges and lemons grown at Niles have not been injured in the slightest degree by frost, and the tenderest flowers are produced in the greatest profusion in the open air the year round.

Niles orchards ship annually two hundred and fifty carloads of green fruit, and the fruit-drying factory located there ships also an average per year of one hundred and twenty-five carloads of dried fruit, which finds a profitable market abroad. Truck farming is carried on on a large scale in the neighborhood, and the extensive truck farms there ship three hundred carloads of their products a year.

New Manufactories.

During the past year a group of important manufacturing plants has been located at Niles, representing an outlay of over \$350,000. This group includes the Ames pump manufacturing plant originally located at Galt. Having outgrown its facilities at that point, and a more favorable location being offered at Niles, its plant was removed there and installed on a much larger scale. The products of this manufacture are shipped to all parts of the United States.

Another new manufacture of the greatest importance and value to Niles is the California Pressed Brick Company, an enterprise which has grown directly out of the discovery of an inexhaustible bed of clay specially adapted to the manufacture of common and pressed brick, paving brick, sewer pipe, conduit pipe and other pottery products. The works is one of the largest and best equipped brick-making plants on the Pacific coast.

A large lumber yard and a planing mill and box factory are also among the recent additions to the industries of Niles. These industrial developments have led to the construction of a modern hotel and over forty new cottages during the past year; the installation of a Citizens' Water Company, with an excellent system giving the town good fire protection; the creation of a fund containing \$1000 available to the Niles home when it shall be ready for the purchase of fire plugs, hose, etc.

Mr. Kisich, with the fine artistic temperament only found in those people who are the party's leaders, and the musical atmosphere of Central Europe, is strongly in love with good music, and a feature of his cafe is the splendid program which is presented during the dinner hours and after theater hours. Mr. Kisich has but little regard for mechanical music, and the Saddle Rock orchestra is one of the most pleasing around the world.

Mr. Kisich is now giving much attention to yard planning for the erection of a large restaurant and cafe, the need of such a place being forced upon him more and more each day. Mr. Kisich visualizes that later on a very large element in the success of the restaurant business will be the town's progress, enterprises and resources for the information of its readers at home and abroad. It supports one banking institution—Niles State Bank—which, in its last report filed with the Bank Commissioners, showed deposits amounting to \$30,401.81.

IRVINGTON

One of the County's Pretty and Prosperous Villages

Irvington, once known as Washington Corners, contains a population of about 1000. It is located about four miles from Niles and in the same fertile belt. It is surrounded by vineyards; apricot, prune, almond and walnut orchards; productive hay and grain fields, and a large area devoted to the culture of vegetables, embracing

the Western Pacific railroad prospects

and business

and the land from our banks established as report immision

the fourth

heart of

Indeed,

and the world

annually choicest

to Livermore,

minerals,

ever, coal,

sand and

pottery clays, glass-making

cement. It is well provided

schools, churches and other institutions

belonging to a well-organized

progressive community. During the past year, Livermore has prospered and there is every reason to believe that its growth will be greater during the coming year than it has ever been before.

OCEAN VIEW

New Town Organized at the North End of County

Ocean View is the latest addition to Alameda county's incorporated towns. It adjoins Berkeley on the north and occupies about one mile of the San Francisco bay water front. It was organized during the latter part of the year, has large ambitions and is preparing to bond itself for the carrying out of important public improvements.

During the year 1909, more horse power of hydro-electric current will be delivered in Oakland than is delivered in any other city in the country.

SHELL MOUND PARK

LUDWIG SIEBE & SONS PROPRIETORS

Capt. Ludwig Siebe, Pres. and Treas. Capt. A. Siebe, Vice Pres. and Secy. Capt. L. Siebe managed the park for 25 years; incorporated now under the above name for past four years. Grand Opening Picnic given under the above name on Sunday, March 7, 1908.

Grand celebration of the Scandinavian Singers of the Pacific Coast, on Sunday, July 11, 1909.

Grand celebration of the Grand Lodge, Order of Hermann's Sons of California, on Sunday, August 8, 1909. Grand Picnic, Golden Jubilee of the San Francisco German Veterans, from last Saturday to Sunday, August 29, 1909.

Besides every Sunday and Holiday from Saturday 7 to Sunday, October 31, has been enacted.

Please note that the park is governed by a set of rules adopted by the proprietors and that the very best order police which is kept by police officers assisted by the committee of each society.

Sunday, March 14—Scandinavian Brotherhood of the World.

Sunday, March 21—Finn Brotherhood of the World.

Sunday, March 28—Swedish Pleasure Club of San Francisco.

Sunday, April 4—Bartholomew International League of San Francisco Local No. 42.

Sunday, April 11—Red Men's Scherzer Club, H. G. G. Commanding.

Sunday, April 18—Longshoremen's German Protective Assn., San Francisco.

Sunday, April 25—Sons of Finland.

Sunday, May 16, San Francisco Lodge, O. L. No. 5, will hold its annual picnic.

Sunday, May 23—Swedish Society of San Francisco and Oakland.

Sunday, May 31—Caledonian Club of San Francisco.

Sunday, June 6—Knights of Royal Arch.

Sunday, June 20—Iron Moulder's Union.

Saturday, June 26—Grand National Day Celebration of the Swedish-American Patriotic League of California.

Sunday, June 27—Golden Gate Lodge, No. 41, F. & A. M.

Sunday, July 4—San Francisco Letter Carriers Benevolent Society.

Sunday, July 5—Grand Fourth of July Celebration of the San Francisco Firemen's Club.

Sunday, July 18—Original Gaelic Dancing League.

Sunday, July 25—Swedish Ladies' Society.

Sunday, August 1—Rebel Cork Rehearsal.

Sunday, August 15—League Henry II of San Francisco.

Sunday, August 22—Tyronne Fermonough and Donegal Society.

Monday, Sept. 6—Building Trades Council Grand Labor Day Celebration.

Monday, Sept. 13—The House of the Knights of Pythias, Bay Division.

Sept. 18—Co. A, Irish Volunteers.

Oct. 3—Grand German Day Celebration of the German Verband of California.

Oct. 10—Hannoverian Verband of San Francisco.

Oct. 17—Swedish-American Social Club of San Francisco.

Oct. 21—Swedish-American Political League of San Francisco.

CATERING THAT PLEASES

Dishes, Tables and Chairs Rented

Our chefs are the best that can be obtained and no function is complete without good things to eat.

We have the most complete ice cream plant on the coast.

A few of Our Dainties:

PUDDINGS—Nerrol, Richelieu, Pineapple and Individual

Martinique.

Moulds—Mousse and Ices of all kinds. Delivered on short notice.

LIVERMORE VALLEY

Prosperous Towns Located in

the Mountain Pass.

In the Livermore and Sunol valleys, which are practically the same and constitute the railraod pass through the Contra Costa range, are located three towns—Livermore, Pleasanton, and Sunol.

The more important and populous town is Livermore, located in the center of the valley bearing its name. It contains approximately a population of 2500. Two trans-continental railroads—the Western Pacific and the Southern Pacific, pass through it, paralleling one another in their course toward San Francisco bay. The com-

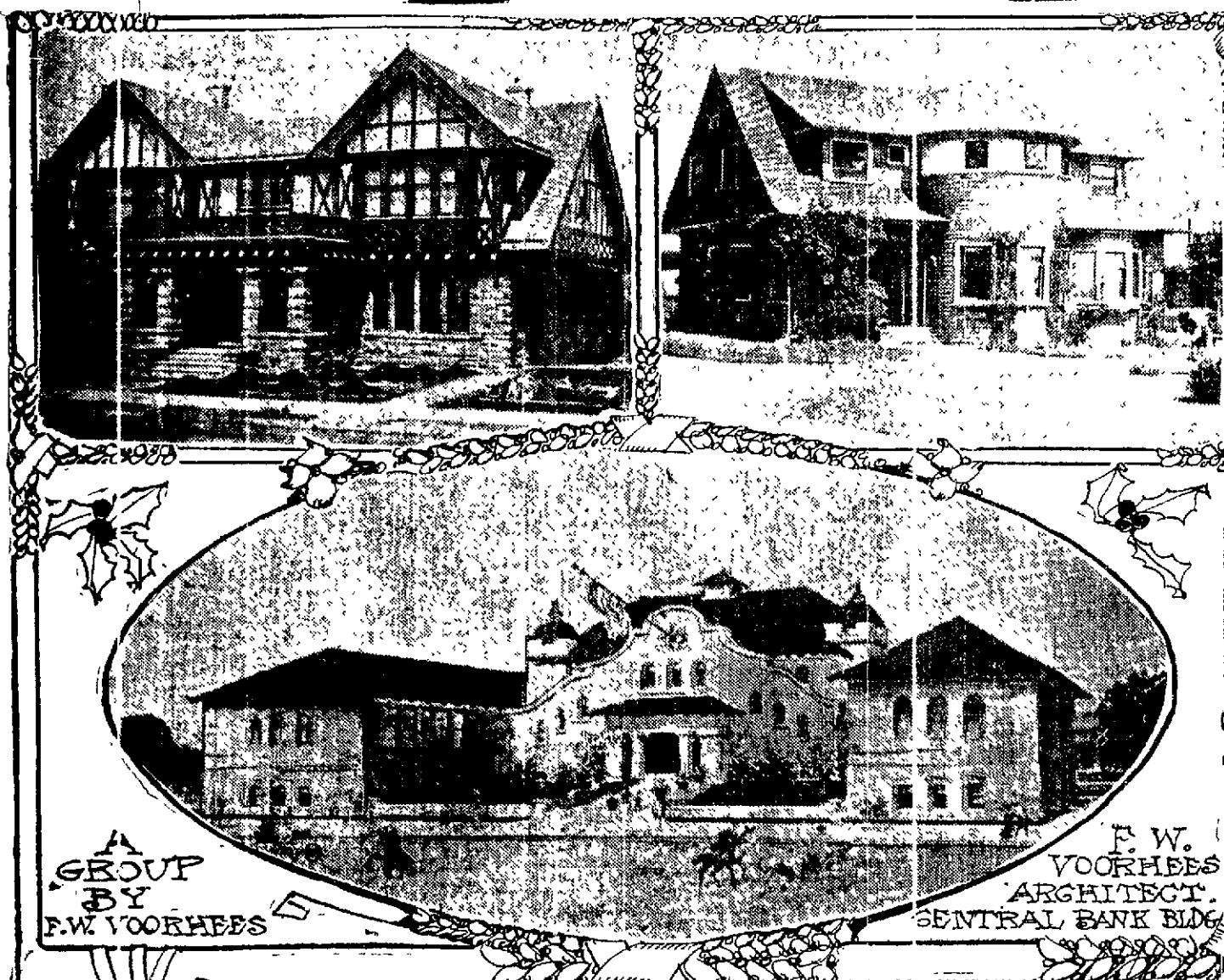
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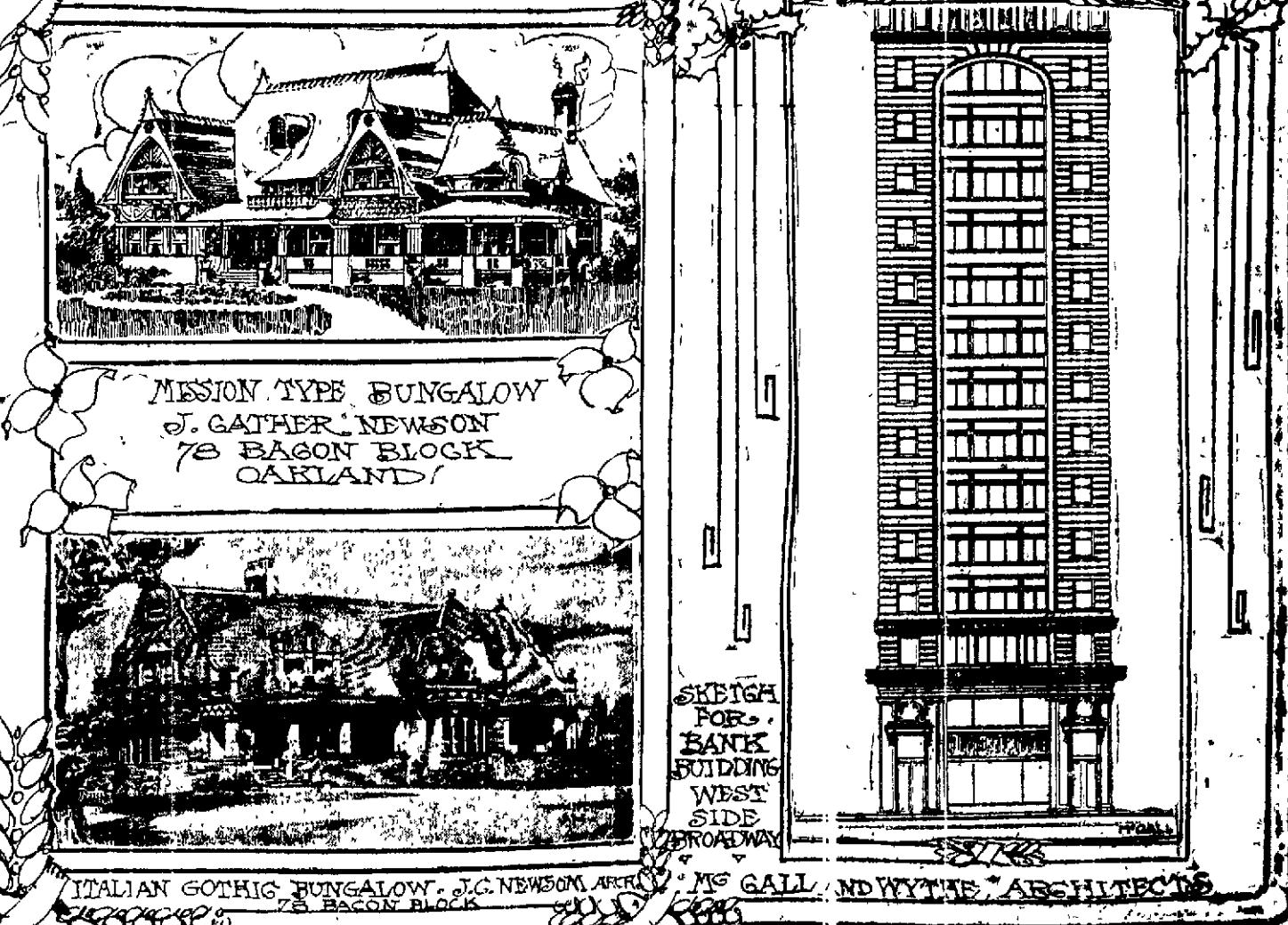
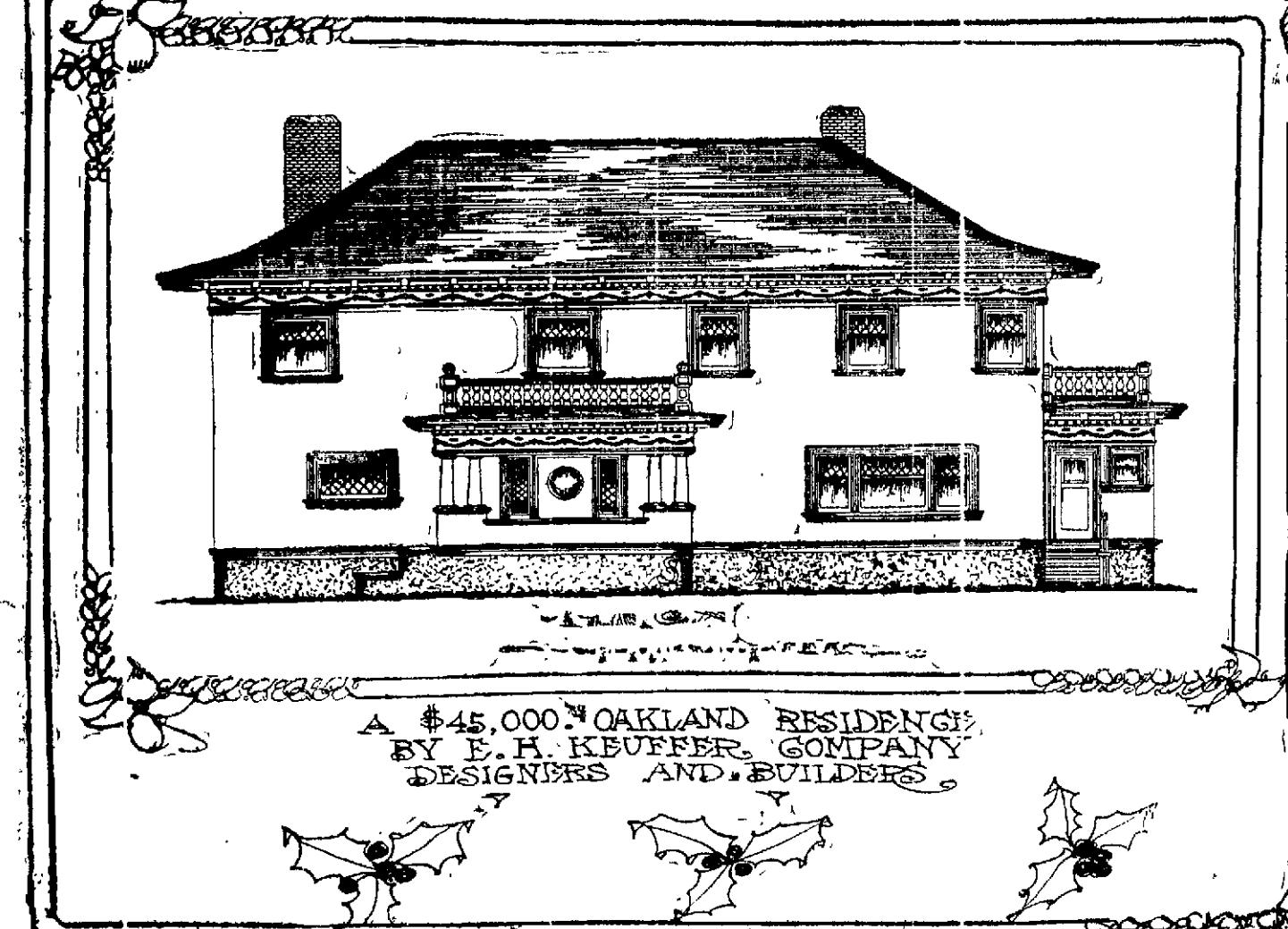
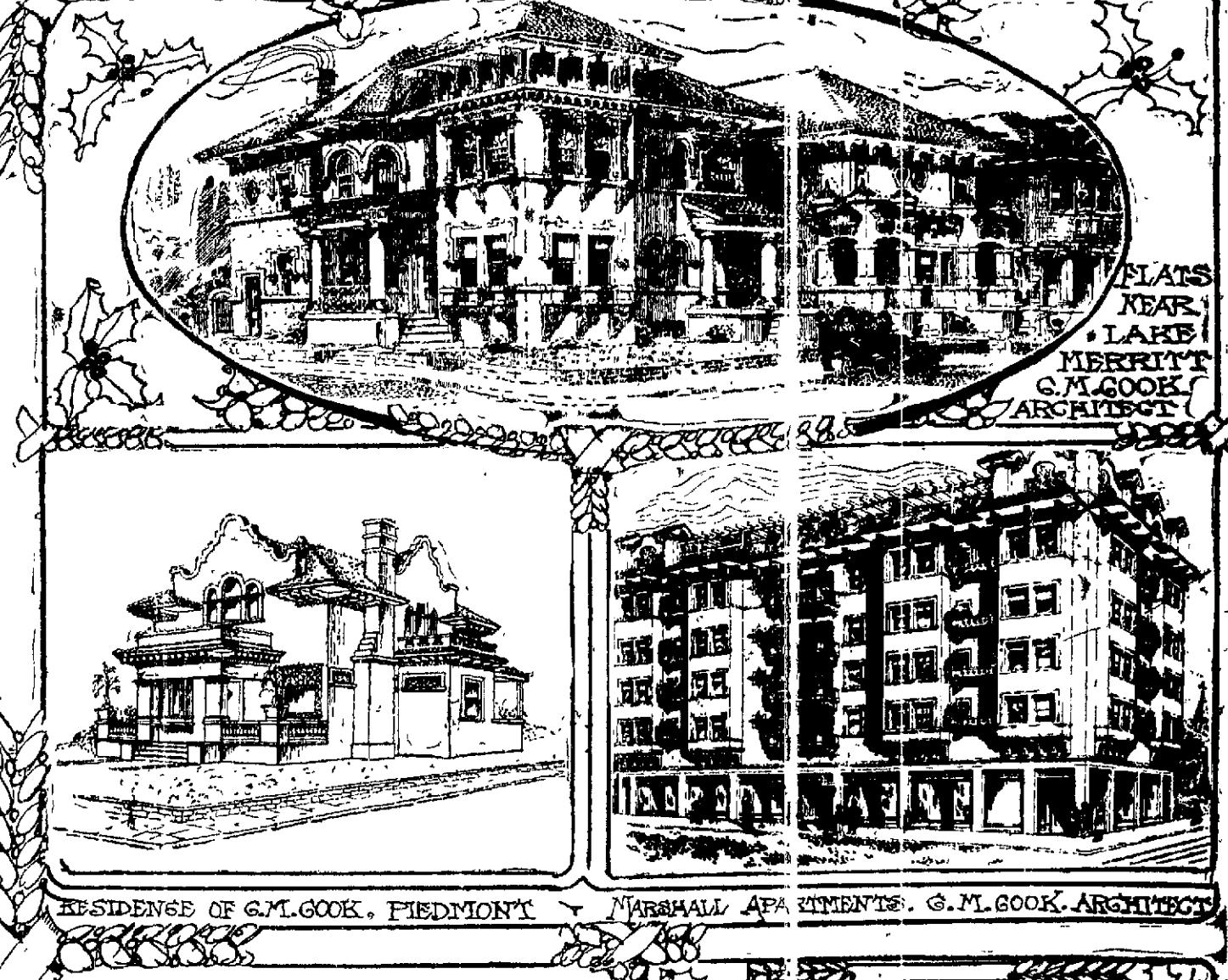
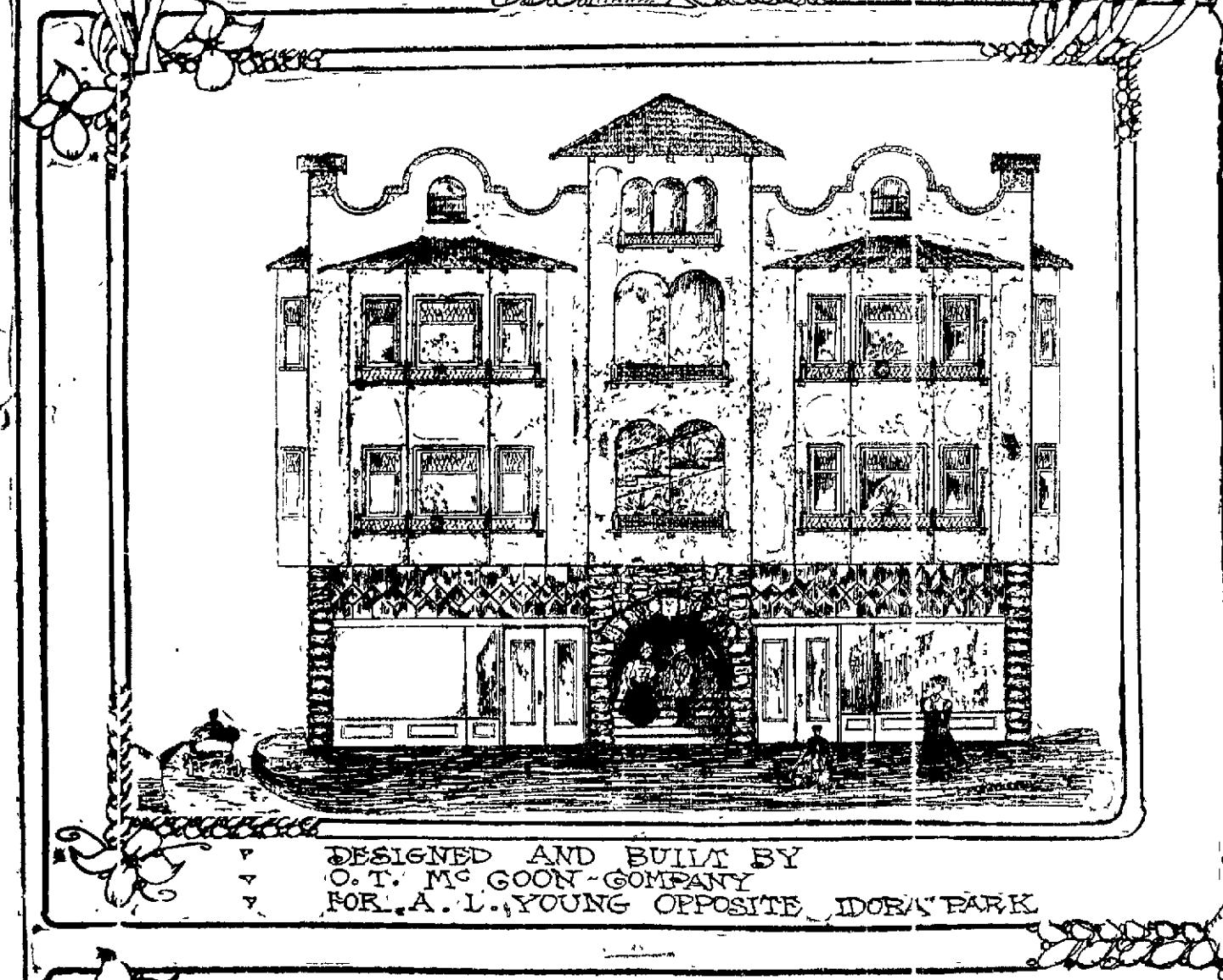
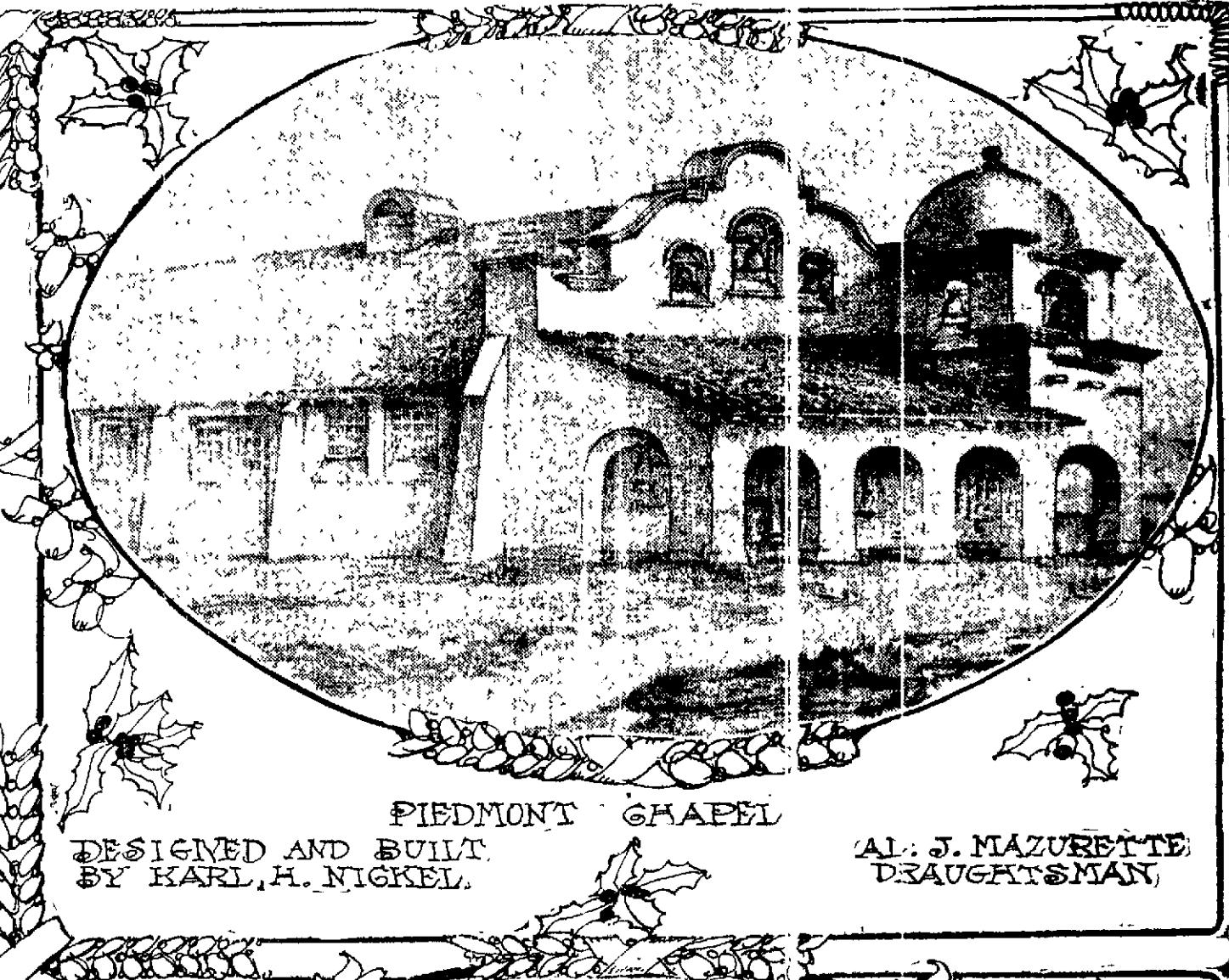
S.W. Cor. Twelfth and Alice Sts.

OAKLAND

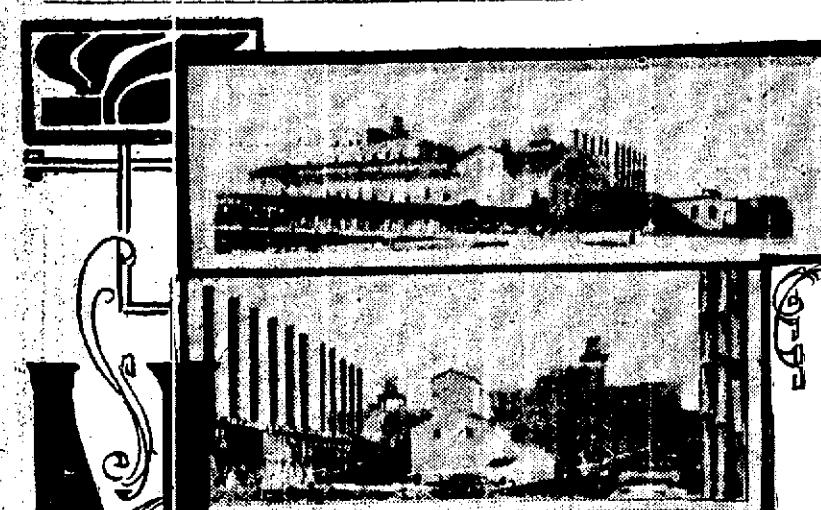
DESIGNS BY OAKLAND'S LEADING ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS FOR 1908



F. W.
VOORHEES
ARCHITECT.
CENTRAL BANK BLDG.



MARVELOUS INCREASE OF MANUFACTURING IN RECENT YEARS



MANUFACTURING was manufacturing in Oakland more active than it is at the present time, save during a brief period last year, when a number of San Francisco manufacturing concerns were temporarily located here for the purpose of holding their business connections pending the reconstruction of their works across the bay, which were destroyed by the quake and the fire of 1906. That disaster naturally forced all of the manufacturers of San Francisco to seek refuge for their industries on this side of the bay. The great majority of them found here locations so favorable for their factories, where they could carry on their manufacturing so advantageously, that they have become permanently a part of the industrial life of this city. Some of those industries which located here temporarily have during the past year restored their San Francisco work shops and manufacturing establishments and re-

turned there. The records of the county statistician this year show, therefore, a falling off in the values of the manufactured products as compared with 1907. But a large part of the decrease of \$10,000,000, which he reports, is due, nevertheless, to other causes than removals, namely, to the depression in manufacturing generally, particularly in building material, which followed the financial slump of October-November, 1907, and which lasted in the industrial activities was in evidence in every city in the country. Oakland recovered from it quicker than any other city on the Pacific coast, and it is once more nearing the high-water mark.

SECOND IN MANUFACTURING.

As a matter of fact, Oakland is to-day the second city in California in manufacturing importance, and there is no mistaking the signs of the times that it will soon be the largest and most important manufacturing city on the Pacific coast, for the growth of permanent manufacturing is steady and the field of the industry is constantly expanding.

THREE YEARS' GROWTH.

The permanent manufacturing growth of Alameda county (which means of Oakland and its suburbs, as the great bulk of the manufacturing interests are centered here) during the past three years has been truly marvelous. In 1906 the official statistician reported that the value of the manufactured products of the county was \$13,285,197. This year the value of these products is placed at \$58,801,297. Thus in three years the value of the products of the manufacturing industries have multiplied four and one-half times. Fifteen thousand manufacturers of all kinds and degrees of magnitude are being operated in the present time in the county. These employ over 30,000 artisans and their total payroll foots up \$31,000,000 annually. Of this big sum, which is paid to skilled labor, 80 per cent is disbursed in Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda, the major part of which is, of course, kept constantly in circulation in these three cities.

ALL KINDS OF INDUSTRIES.

The manufacturers of Alameda county represent a remarkable variety of industries—almost every kind essential for individual existence and comfort. Many of them are of the greatest importance, involving the investment of large capital and the em-

ployment of large numbers of skilled workmen. One of the largest brick and pipe manufacturers on the Pacific coast is located at Niles, where a practically inexhaustible bed of clay has been uncovered and works of large capacity have been erected. The brick manufacturers of Alameda county have contributed largely toward the rehabilitation of San Francisco. They turn out approximately \$10,000,000 brick annually, worth at present market prices \$500,000.

Two cotton mills are in operation. One of these—the California Cotton Mills—has been in active operation for about three decades, and at one time in its career had a monopoly of all the twine business of the Pacific, embracing the fisheries of Alaska, British Columbia and the Columbia and Sacramento rivers.

NEW COTTON MILLS.

During the past year the magnificent steel frame structure of the Oakland Cotton Mills, located at Melrose, was completed, and its equipment put into operation. This cotton mill is, indeed, among the most important additions of the year to Oakland's manufacturing industries. It is a large plant and has been doing a big business from the day its machinery was first put in motion. Its products are being shipped to all parts of the Pacific coast. It is a model, up-to-date mill in every respect. There is not a cotton mill in the country, in fact, whose plant is more complete. Every modern improvement is incorporated in its equipment. The latter embraced the individual motor system. When recently inspected by a leading Eastern cotton manufacturer he pronounced it to be one of the most perfect mills in the country; that he had seen nothing equal to it anywhere in the West and that no mill anywhere in the East was more perfectly equipped or more up-to-date.

OTHER INDUSTRIES.

Shipbuilding cuts a big figure in the manufacturing industries of the county. Five ship yards and marine ways are located on Oakland harbor and water front, and two of them are equipped for the construction of either steel or wooden vessels. There are five or six establishments devoted exclusively to the manufacture of gas engines, for which in late years, particularly since the San Francisco fire, there has been an active demand. Iron works, lumber mills, beet-sugar factories, salt works, wineries, canneries

and innumerable other manufacturing industries figure conspicuously in Alameda county's manufactures, which give profitable employment, as already stated, to over 30,000 skilled mechanics and other workers.

ELECTRIC CITY OF THE WEST.

Oakland is destined to become the electric city of the western half of the continent. All of the great electric current producing plants of Northern and Central California, delivering power and light on the shores of San Francisco bay have converged here for several years past. But during the coming year two other plants will be completed here whose combined product, with the plants already delivering electric power and light here, will give Oakland a larger electric horsepower than is possessed by any other city on the continent. By the time that this appears in print, the Great Western Electric Power plant on the Big Bend of the Feather, which has a capacity of 144,000 horsepower, will be delivering the bulk of the current produced in Oakland, where a big transformer plant is now in course of erection on Fourth avenue, and an auxiliary plant, to be operated with fuel oil, is in course of development on the shore of the north arm of the estuary, which will ultimately add 50,000 horsepower additional. Then, again, the construction of a 20,000 horsepower electric generating plant to supply the electric railways which the Southern Pacific Company is developing on both sides of San Francisco bay, is in course of erection at Fruitvale, near the San Leandro tidal canal. When these various electric power and light plants are completed and in active operation, Oakland will be the premier electric city on the continent and probably in the world. The Great Western Electric Power Company has already spent many millions of dollars in the Big Bend plant, and, although it is located about 150 miles from Oakland, the fact that the electric energy produced will be delivered here for employment in local manufactures, makes it practically one of Oakland's industrial establishments. Moreover, the auxiliary works to be erected in this city will cost a great many hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Southern Pacific Company's electric power plant, and the conversion of its local steam roads into electric lines, which plans are now being carried out, involve an expenditure of over \$2,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL EFFECTS OF ELECTRIC POWER.

It does not need the possession of an active imagination on the part of

any one to conjure up the industrial effect of the introduction of over 200,000 horsepower of electric energy additional to that which is already centered here. Nor will it be difficult for any one to comprehend the big advantages which Oakland will then possess for manufacturing, when such an enormous volume of power produced from the cheapest fuel the earth yields, and through the conversion into electric current of the never-ceasing energy of the many hundreds of Sierra streams by hydro-electric generating plants located at various points along the base of the range which they drain. Where there now exists one factory a hundred will spring into activity to keep it company.

FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

Indeed, of late years, the reclaimed marshes along the shores of Oakland harbor have developed into a field of wonderful manufacturing activity. Manufactories have found on them a location for favorable development. Rail and water transportation are at their service. They are, moreover, situated in the very heart of the most populous part of the State. Over a million inhabitants of California are, in fact, located within a radius of fifty miles of the city hall of Oakland, and over two-thirds of that million reside within a radius of ten miles of the same structure. This constantly growing manufacturing district is likewise only seven or eight miles in an air line from the open sea, with which it is connected by a waterway for deep sea ships leading into the perfectly landlocked harbor which it surrounds, in which all of the vessels engaged in Pacific coast commerce may rest safely and easily at their moorings, from whatsoever quarter the wind may blow or however fiercely the gale may rage.

ROOM FOR NEW INDUSTRIES.

A large area of the marsh land that lies on the south side of Oakland harbor still remains to be reclaimed, and many hundreds of acres have been reclaimed during the past twelve months and are ready for utilization as sites for docks, manufactures and other highly useful and profitable purposes. The time is rapidly approaching when the whole area adjacent to the water front will all be occupied by manufacturing establishments, and when that change occurs, Oakland will be not only the premier manufacturing city on the Pacific coast, but it will take rank with the great centers of industrial activity in the United States.



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Curly Redwood: 1x4 to 1x12 and 2x3 to 4x8, also burr.

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Flooring: 1x3 to 1x8 to 1x4x4 in No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3, both Air Dried and Kiln Dried.

K. D. Ceiling: 3/4, 1/2, 5/8, 7/8x4 and 6 Bd. and C Bd. V. and C V.

Clear Spruce: 1x10 to 1x34 and 2x12.

Clear Sugar Pine: 1x12 to 1x28, 1/2 and 1/2x22, 24 and 28. (Drain Board Stock.)

Clear Hemlock: 1x4 to 1x12. The "Mock" Brand Extr. "A" Cedar Shingle and the S. E. Shingle Lath (nothing better made).

Murphy, Grant & Company

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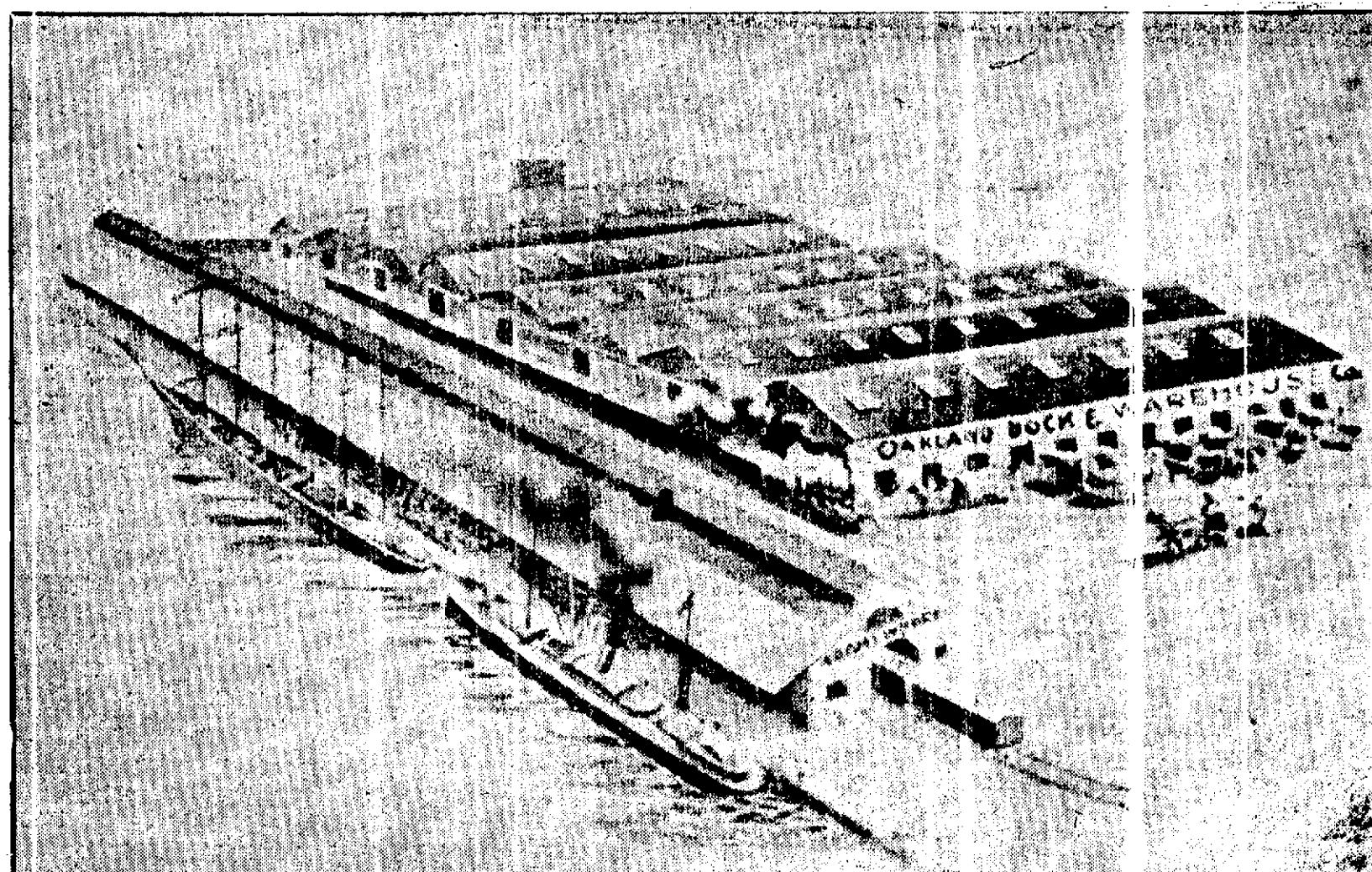
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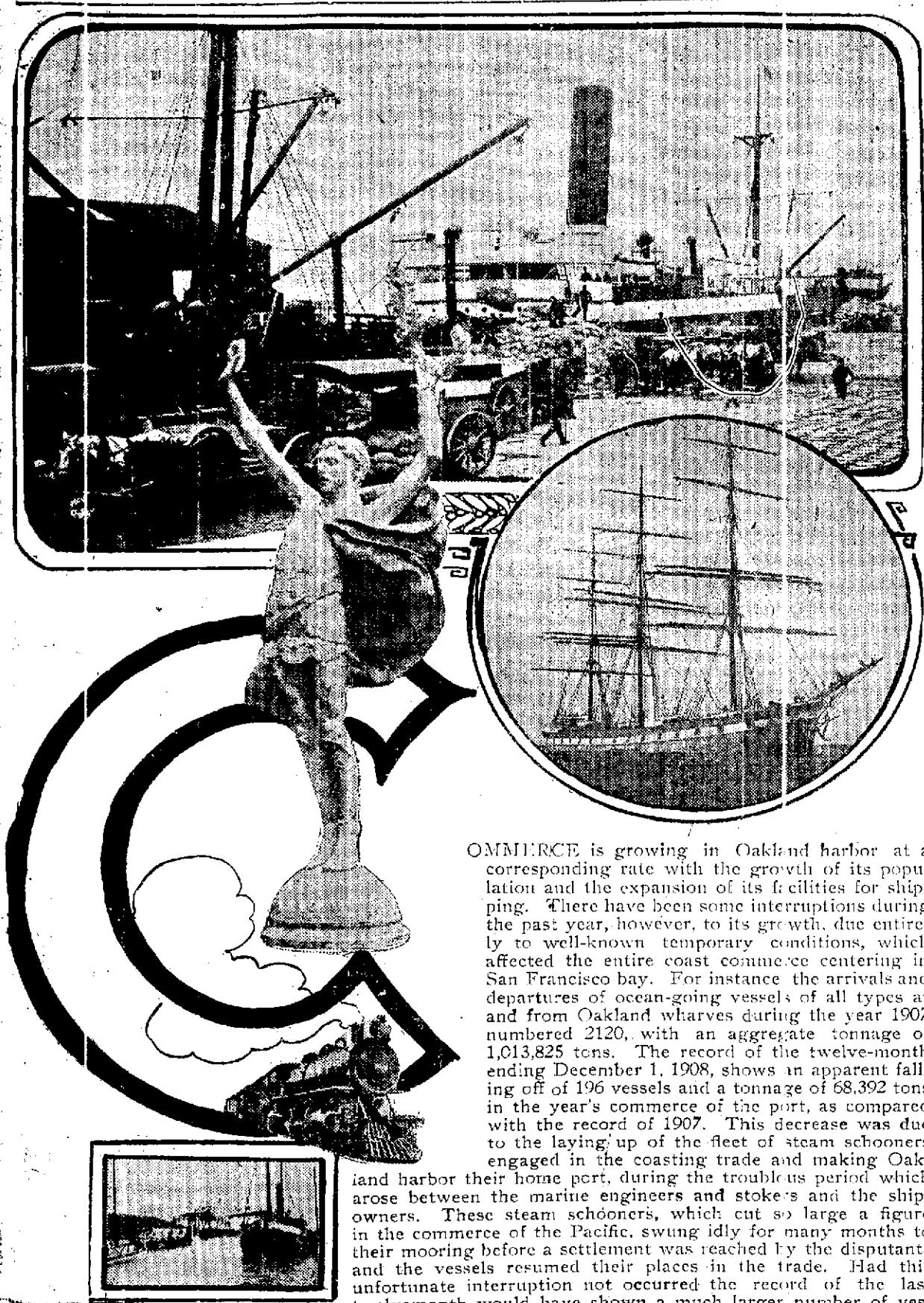
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Oakland, two-four-two-eight.

OAKLAND'S COMMERCE SHOWS STEADY AND REMARKABLE GROWTH



COMMERCE is growing in Oakland harbor at a corresponding rate with the growth of its population and the expansion of its facilities for shipping. There have been some interruptions during the past year, however, to its growth, due entirely to well-known temporary conditions, which affected the entire coast commerce centering in San Francisco bay. For instance the arrivals and departures of ocean-going vessels of all types at and from Oakland wharves during the year 1907 numbered 2120, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,013,825 tons. The record of the twelve-month ending December 1, 1908, shows an apparent falling off of 196 vessels and a tonnage of 68,392 tons in the year's commerce of the port, as compared with the record of 1907. This decrease was due to the laying up of the fleet of steam schooners engaged in the coasting trade and making Oakland harbor their home port, during the trouble period which arose between the marine engineers and stokers and the ship-owners. These steam schooners, which cut so large a figure in the commerce of the Pacific, swung idly for many months to their mooring before a settlement was reached by the disputants and the vessels resumed their places in the trade. Had this unfortunate interruption not occurred the record of the last twelve-month would have shown a much larger number of ves-

sets and a material increase in the total tonnage engaged in the ocean commerce of Oakland, as compared with that of any previous year in its history as a port.

CUSTOMS REVENUE IN OAKLAND.

Several years ago Oakland was made a sub-port of entry, a custom house was established here and a deputy port collector appointed to clear and enter vessels bound for or coming from foreign ports, to collect customs dues on the cargoes consigned and discharged here. The creation of the sub-port was regarded as the first step toward Oakland's emancipation from the position of a San Francisco suburb and dependency; the development of an independent commerce; the discharge here of merchandise of all kinds consigned to Oakland; holding here in bond of merchandise consigned to Oakland merchants; relief from double transbay transportation charges, and the entry and clearance of foreign merchandise imported and exported and the collection of all customs dues on such. Up to March, 1907, Oakland received credit in the customs records for a portion of the foreign commerce which it was carrying on. It was entitled to much more than it had been receiving up to that time, for from the day of the creation of the sub-port until the month mentioned a

part of the customs dues on merchandise delivered by land and by sea was collected here, and Oakland began to figure more conspicuously than it had ever done before as a foreign importer and exporter. It was gradually receiving official recognition of its actual commercial standing.

OAKLAND CUSTOMS DUES TRANSFERRED.

In March, 1907, it will be observed from the subjoined statement of customs collections in Oakland that something happened which suddenly dropped Oakland's foreign commerce in the local record of customs collections to only one-fifth it had previously occupied, and yet, as a matter of fact, it has been growing steadily ever since. Entries and clearances of foreign cargoes were transferred suddenly to San Francisco and discontinued here. It inflated the customs receipts of the city across the bay and it robbed Oakland of the credit of commerce which is exclusively its own. Hundreds of thousands of tons of coal and other merchandise consigned to Oakland on the manifests of ships entering San Francisco bay from foreign ports are not entered in the Oakland custom house, but are entered and the dues on them paid at the San Francisco custom house. Only one collector employed

its wharfing facilities and the growth of the industrial activities along the line of Oakland's busy water front knows that the only shrinkage which occurred in its ocean commerce during the past year was due solely to an industrial condition which tied up a large fleet of steam vessels for a period of several weeks, as already described.

OAKLAND'S OCEAN TRAFFIC.

Following is a table showing the number of all kinds of ocean-going vessels and tonnage discharging and loading cargoes at Oakland wharves during the

OAKLAND'S CUSTOM HOUSE RECEIPTS

Following is the official record of the receipts of the Oakland custom house for each month during the two years ending December 1, 1908:

MONTH	Year	Amount	MONTH	Year	Amount
December	1906	\$12,285.42	December	1907	\$4,051.65
January	1907	10,372.03	January	1908	3,010.63
February	1907	10,166.57	February	1908	268.76
March	1907	2,779.68	March	1908	1,395.10
April	1907	3,603.07	April	1908	1,556.72
May	1907	4,191.74	May	1908	2,440.15
June	1907	2,670.63	June	1908	1,069.90
July	1907	2,652.11	July	1908	1,528.01
August	1907	5,247.46	August	1908	570.41
September	1907	7,215.02	September	1908	880.23
October	1907	3,656.15	October	1908	6,015.66
November	1907	2,291.97	November	1908	4,022.81
Total	1906	\$67,129.85	Total	1907	\$26,810.03

twelve months ending December 1, 1908:

Month	No. Vessels	Tonnage
December, 1907	162	83,223
January, 1908	130	67,070
February, 1908	128	67,198
March, 1908	90	52,592
April, 1908	146	61,302
May, 1908	174	83,311
June, 1908	182	85,611
July, 1908	153	72,197
August, 1908	85	293,418
September, 1908	198	90,655
October, 1908	163	83,100
November, 1908	204	97,660
Totals, 1906-07	1,824	945,433
Totals, 1908	2120	1,013,825

Shrinkage due to marine engineer's strike 196 68,392

YEAR'S BUSINESS AT LONG WHARF.

There is no official record of the domestic commerce entering Oakland harbor other than that contained in this statement of the vessels engaged in the trade, some of which load and discharge cargoes at the Southern Pacific Company's Long Wharf, on the western water front. The following statement shows the business transacted at the latter point, both foreign and domestic, during the year ending December 1, 1908:

Domestic Imports—	
Lumber, feet	150,000,000
Salt, tons	10,000
Bear, hogsheads	5,000
Canned goods, tons	15,000
Scrap, tons	3,000
Carbide, tons	20,000
Cotton, bales	1,000
Domestic Exports— Tons.	
Cement	150,000
Canned goods	20,000
Asphalt	50,000
Guns and mortars	25,000
Rails	50,000
Merchandise	60,000
Total	355,000

Foreign Imports— Tons.

Coke 60,000

Coal 5,000

Pigiron 8,000

Cement 2,000

Nitrate of soda 70,000

Fertilizer 5,000

Total 150,000

Foreign Exports— Tons.

Lumber, feet 25,000,000

Barley, tons 3,000

Most of the commerce carried on in the harbor proper relates to lumber, coal and materials used in

specific Company which run regular trips across the bay carrying thousands of tons of merchandise back and forth every day between the two cities. The latter has grown to such proportion that the Southern Pacific is building a line crossing the lower end of San Francisco bay on a trestle at Dumbarton, in order to relieve the

gestion and facilitate the delivery of overland freight.

The United States government is increasing the facilities for deep sea commerce in Oakland harbor by deepening and widening the ship channel, and during the present session of Congress it will doubtless make liberal appropriation for the continuance of harbor improvement.

ARE YOU GETTING WHAT YOU WANT? ARE YOU GETTING ALL YOU WANT?

You have now but two questions for us and it will only take you a minute to know just what we have to inform an inquiring and money-saving public. We have now been getting the KIND OF COAL you want, and WHEN you want it. THE HARRY G. WILLIAMS COMPANY has in stock NOW every kind of coal marketed on this Coast and many grades of both DOMESTIC and ANTHRACITE coal carried by no other company. We are waiting for you to come to our warehouse and see for yourself the quality of our COAL. We can POSITIVELY give you the BEST QUALITY, BEST PREPARATION, LOWEST PRICE, QUICKEST SERVICE. Ring up HARRY G. WILLIAMS COMPANY, Oakland 54.

COKE AND CHARCOAL

We have an ample stock of COKE and CHARCOAL. We have an ample stock of COKE and CHARCOAL. We have an ample stock of COKE and CHARCOAL.

COKE AND CHARCOAL can be delivered in any quantity. On account of the shortage of coal in the market we have increased our warehouse and can quote you the price that we are now offering you. Ring up HARRY G. WILLIAMS COMPANY, Oakland 54.

WOOD AND KINDLING

You will find here OAK WOOD, RED WOOD, SPLIT KINDLING, etc.

HAY AND STRAW

Our Local and Interior Warehouses are filled with choice dry HAY and STRAW.

and we can save you money on your next purchase. Ring up HARRY G. WILLIAMS COMPANY, Oakland 54.

GRAIN AND FEED

Let us fill your next order for BARLEY, WHEAT, OATS, MIDDLES, SHORTS, BRAN, WHEAT, CRACKED CORN, EGYPTIAN CORN, etc. Ring up HARRY G. WILLIAMS COMPANY, Oakland 54.

POULTRY

Food and poultry supplies. To you all about kinds of CHICKEN.

HARRY G. WILLIAMS COMPANY, Oakland 54. For eighteen years this season we are all you want, and we are better prepared than ever to give you what you want. Last season demonstrated that in fact you can buy early, this not only insures you a supply, but Winter Prices. Don't buy now, you will save yourself from paying

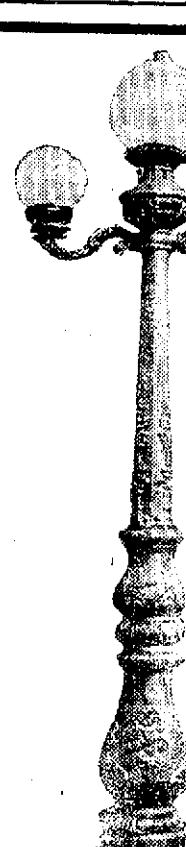
Forget the Name—

HARRY G. WILLIAMS COMPANY

THE TELEPHONE: OAKLAND 64. HOME PHONE: 1736. The Place 353 T Fourteenth Street, Oakland, Cal.

W. P. FULLER & CO'S NEW STORE





ORNAMENTAL



ELECTROLIERS

H. A. SMITH, Expert Street Lighting Engineer

409-411 FOURTH STREET, OAKLAND, CAL.



C. H. BROSNAHAN CARRIAGE COMPANY
(EXTERIOR VIEW)

1908

Banks of Alameda County Show Great Prosperity



BANKING was a year ago in Oakland and neighbouring cities passing through a period of unprecedented depression, as it was everywhere throughout the United States, Canada and the British and European money centers.

But in Oakland and its environs the depression was more sympathetic than real; more of a wise measure of precaution rather than of necessity. Only two banks on the east side of San

Francisco bay closed their doors as the direct result of the tight money market which followed the Wall-street panic of October, 1907. Both of these suspensions were the result of incompetent management, diversion of funds, financial miscalculations and crop failure, combined with the sudden destruction of public confidence. Only one of the two went permanently to the wall; however, and it should be recorded to the credit of Oakland that, in the history of banking within it, this failure stands as the solitary example of its kind. The temporary impairment of the capital of the Union National Bank was due to its unfortunate association with the defunct California Safe Deposit and Trust Company of San Francisco, which was hopelessly ruined by a gang of reckless and unscrupulous bank-wreckers. To the credit of its reorganized management, it bridged its troubles, rehabilitated its impaired resources, regained public confidence and resumed its place among the solvent financial concerns of the country.

SOLIDITY OF OAKLAND BANKS.

But outside of these two institutions, the other thirty-nine banks then doing business in Alameda county were absolutely sound, having abundant resources. Moreover, they were in no real danger at any time, so long as their depositors were not seized by panic. Governor Gillett's prompt action in proclaiming a series of public holidays from day to day, the issu-

By making up your mind to save a portion of your income. Not only should you have something ahead with which to grasp your opportunity when it comes, but you should provide against the proverbial rainy day. Start a bank account with one dollar if you cannot spare more. We will be glad to furnish you, free of charge, with a handsome nickel plated home savings bank. You won't miss what goes in, but what comes out will surprise you. You have the bank; we have the key. Do not confound our handsome home savings banks with the so-called vest pocket savings banks which have been carried about town by canvassers. We attend to our banking business over our own counters. Interest on all deposits at the highest rate consistent with conservative banking. Here is a cut of that home savings bank we have for you.



Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank
Broadway, Nr. 12th St., Oakland

Oakland eighteen banks are transacting business in Oakland, six are located in Berkeley and three in Alameda. The remainder are distributed throughout Oakland's immediate suburbs and in the north-west end of the county, as follows: Three in Fruitvale, two in San Leandro, three in Hayward, one at Niles, one at Centerville, one at Alvarado, one at Pleasanton, one at Emeryville and four at Livermore. Two banks in this city were incorporated last March, namely, the Bank of East Oakland, located at the northwest corner of East Fourteenth street and Twenty-third avenue, and the First Trust and Savings Bank, located in the First National Bank building, at the junction of San Pablo avenue and Broadway. Recently the Livermore

tion of industrial activity and of commerce and trade in Alameda county, so also is it of the wealth in the county. Eighteen of the forty-two banks in the county are located here. Nothing can be produced so convincing of the fact that it is the money center as the foregoing tabulated statement of the deposits lying in the banks. Of the total sum of \$48,199,601.42 the eighteen Oakland banks hold \$36,514,809.15. That is practically 76 per cent of the whole for the aggregate amount on deposit in outside banks in the county is \$10,782,656.66. There was, doubtless, at the time the banks under the jurisdiction of the State filed their July reports with the Bank Commis-

sion, approximately \$10,000,000 lying in hiding in the private safe-deposit boxes in their respective vaults. This money had sought a place of concealment at the first sign of distress in the Eastern money markets in 1907. Since July, however, much of it has come out of hiding and found highly profitable employment on private

interior of the State and from Nevada anywhere for investment, which has aided materially in reviving banking activity and prosperity and restoring both approximately to the condition they were in before the financial panic of 1907.

(Continued on Page 9.)

SECURITY BANK AND TRUST CO.

Corner Eleventh and Broadway



Bank of Germany

OFFICERS
THEO. GIER, President
A. JONAS, Vice-President
GEO. E. DE GOIA, Attorney
R. H. RIEDEL, Cashier
Statement of Condition at close of
Business June 10, 1908.

RESOURCES
Loans and Discounts \$114,068.88
Currency and Deposits 5,044.08
Bank Account 77,421.25
Cash and Sight Exchange 102,010.00
\$300,000.00
LIABILITIES
Capital \$60,000.00
Reserve and Surplus 48,000.00
Draft and Bills 32,542.71
Draft in on Subscriptions not yet
collected 13,804.38
Deposits 207,000.00
\$300,000.00
Opened for Business September 21, 1907
Deposits October 21st \$147,929.10
Deposits November 21st 147,929.10
Deposits December 21st 147,929.10
Deposits January 21st 212,051.87
Deposits February 21st 220,141.30
Deposits March 21st 220,141.30
Deposits April 21st 277,989.69
Deposits May 21st 277,989.69
Deposits June 10th 207,978.50
Total resources \$300,000.00

DIRECTORS
Theo. Gier, A. Jonas, George E. De Goia,
A. Schlueter, R. H. Riedel, S. A. Knapp,
R. H. Riedel, A. Johnson, P. M. Miller, T. C.
DeGarmo, W. O. Johnson, P. N. Ross, Albert
Krauser, Edwin Meiss.

One of the youngest members of the banking circle. This bank is centrally located, commanding one of the choicest corners in the city. The Security Bank and Trust Company is both a savings and commercial bank, with a paid up capital of \$150,000. Its directorship comprises some of the most influential and conservative business men of Oakland. Mr. H. C. Capwell is president, Mr. A. D. Wilson, vice-president, Mr. Charles A. Smith, cashier, and R. S. Knight, assistant cashier.



Central Bank

Broadway and Fourteenth
Oakland, California

Capital and Surplus: One Million Dollars

OFFICERS

W. G. PALMANTEER, Vice-President.
J. F. CARLSTON, Vice-President and Cashier.
ARTHUR L. HARRIS, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS

JOHN L. HOWARD G. O. C. PERKINS
CHAS. D. PIERCE J. C. MOFFITT
J. W. PHILLIPS A. S. BLAKE
W. G. PALMANTEER W. T. VEITCH
T. A. CRELLIN J. F. CARLSTON

Alameda County's Bank Deposits Make Splendid Total

Oakland and Alameda County Bank Deposits

The latest reports of the State commercial and savings banks and trust companies were filed with the Bank Commissioners on July 15, 1908. The national banks made their reports September 23, 1908. The combined reports show the deposits lying in these institutions at the date named as follows:

OAKLAND BANKS.

Banks—	Deposits.
Oakland Bank of Savings.....	\$16,355,975.43
Central Bank.....	7,368,090.88
Union Savings Bank.....	5,196,819.49
First National Bank of Oakland.....	2,734,187.79
Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank.....	1,235,026.59
State Savings Bank.....	949,786.35
Security Bank and Trust Company.....	822,974.57
Union National Bank of Oakland.....	772,693.92
Bank of Germany.....	287,368.66
Bankers' Trust Company of Oakland.....	417,461.51
Banco Popolare Opera Italiana.....	200,396.53
Harbor Bank.....	153,565.01
First Trust and Savings Bank.....	126,852.72
West Oakland Bank and Trust.....	95,210.46
Bank of Commerce.....	56,594.64
Oakland Japanese Bank.....	14,420.23
Bank of East Oakland.....	13,991.47
O. Fu Savings Bank.....	13,393.20
Total.....	\$36,814,809.45

BERKELEY BANKS.

Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company.....	\$2,077,806.91
First National Bank of Berkeley.....	2,026,966.75
Berkeley National.....	592,135.31
South Berkeley Bank.....	269,329.98
University Savings Bank.....	246,484.02
West Berkeley Bank.....	205,146.50
Total.....	\$5,417,869.47

ALAMEDA BANKS.

Alameda Savings Bank.....	\$1,686,001.11
Bank of Alameda.....	591,513.31
Citizens' Bank of Alameda.....	526,627.98
Total.....	\$2,804,142.40

EMERYVILLE BANK.

Syndicate Bank.....	\$120,606.26
---------------------	--------------

FRUITVALE BANKS.

Citizens' Bank of Fruitvale.....	\$145,029.10
Bank of Fruitvale.....	91,295.42
Citizens' Savings Bank.....	60,595.53
Total.....	\$296,920.05

Continued From Page 8.)

tributary to Oakland is brought out strongly in the summary of bank deposits, and it should serve as a useful guide to prospective settlers and investors, whether in realty or in business, or in the industries. Over \$40,000,000 of the money deposited in the banks is, of course, located in the three cities on the bay shore — in Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda — in which the major part of the population of Alameda county is concentrated.

Among other signs of the increasing

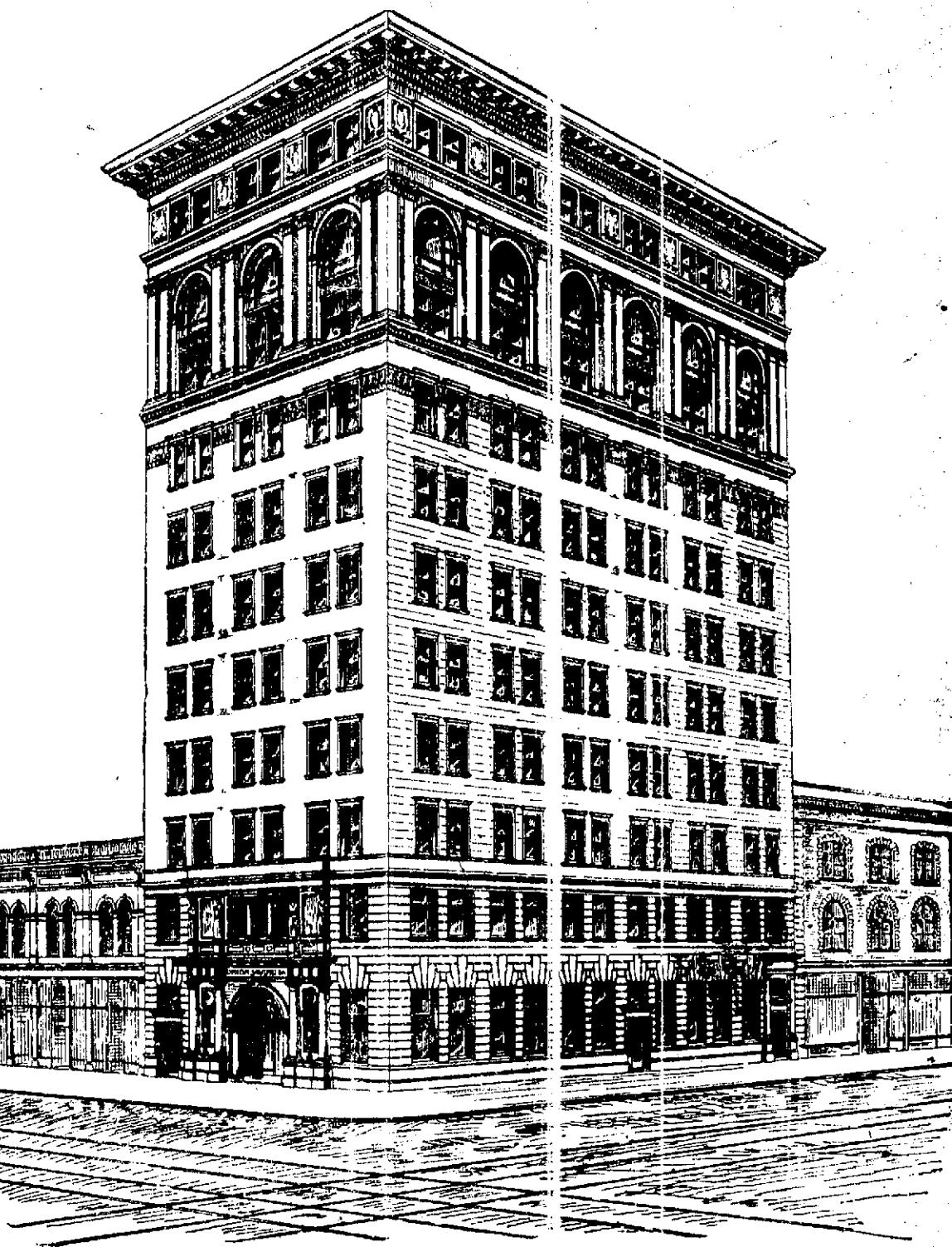
(Continued on Page 10.)

The Oakland Bank of Savings.



Corner of Twelfth and Broadway. Officers—Henry Rogers, President; W. W. Garthwaite, Vice-President and Manager; J. Y. Eccleston, Cashier and Secretary; F. A. Allardt, Assistant Cashier; Samuel Breek, Assistant Cashier; J. A. Thompson, Assistant Secretary. Capital (fully paid), \$1,000,000; Reserve, \$367,000.00; Total Resources, \$20,500,000.00.

UNION SAVINGS BANK



Corner Thirteenth and Broadway. W. M. G. Henshaw, President; Charles T. Rodolph, Vice-President; A. E. H. Cramer, Cashier; L. E. Boardman, Assistant Cashier; C. F. Gorman, Assistant Cashier.

THE HIBERNIA SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY

INCORPORATED 1864

Corner Market, McAlister and Jones Streets
San Francisco, California

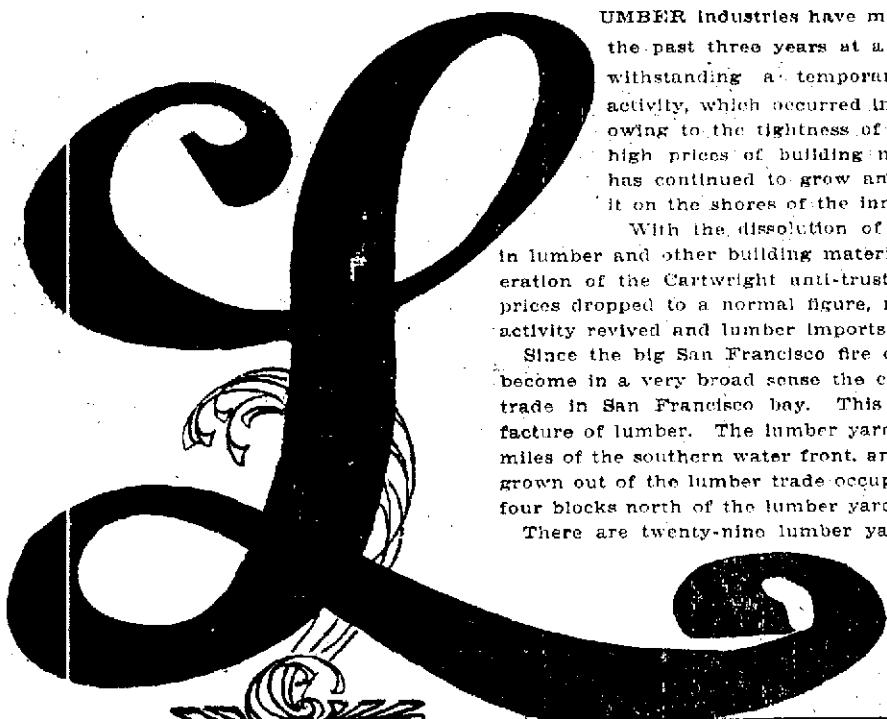
Deposits, - \$50,379,393.65
Reserve Fund, \$3,497,687.37

President
JAMES R. KELLY

Secretary and Treasurer
R. E. TUBIN

Attorneys
TOBIN & TOBIN

500,000,000 Feet of Lumber Delivered Yearly at Oakland's Wharves

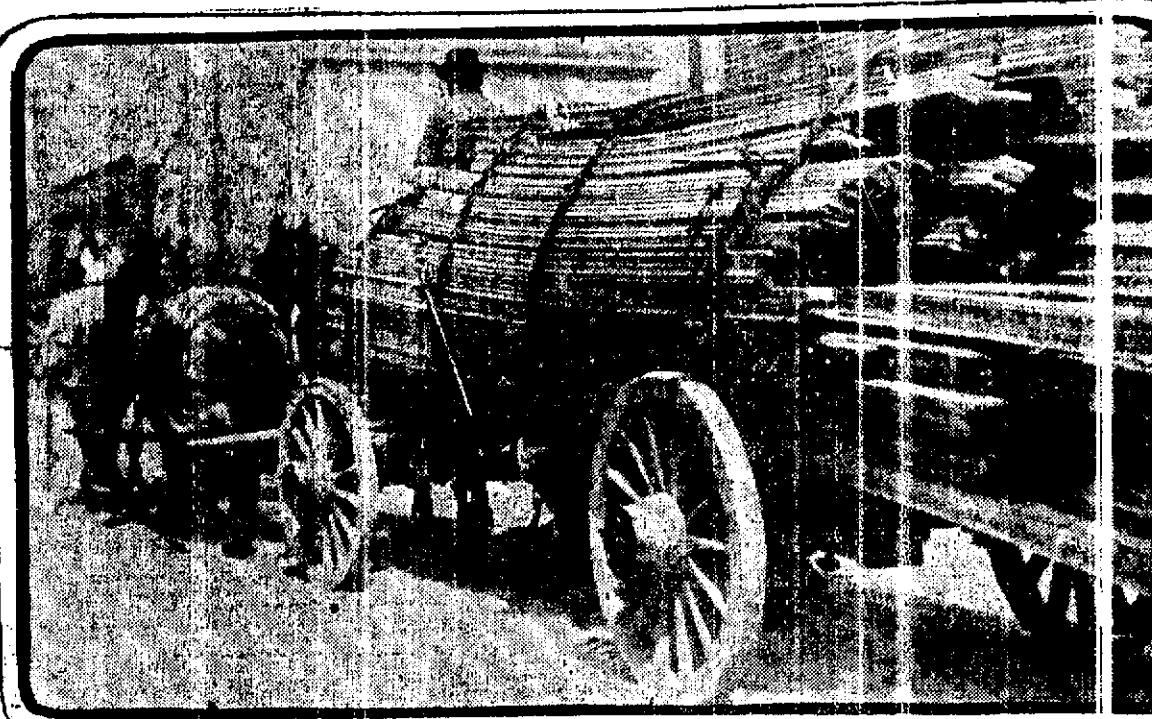


LUMBER industries have multiplied in Oakland during the past three years at a remarkable rate, and, notwithstanding a temporary suspension of building activity, which occurred in the early part of the year, owing to the tightness of the money market and the high prices of building materials, the lumber trade has continued to grow and the territory occupied by it on the shores of the inner harbor to expand.

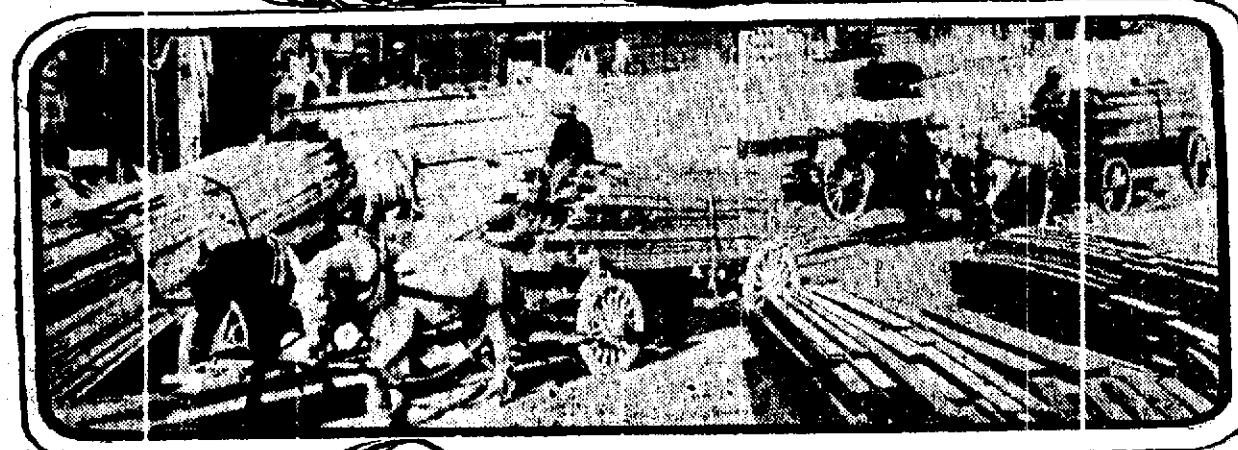
With the dissolution of the combination of dealers in lumber and other building materials, which followed the operation of the Cartwright anti-trust law early in the summer, prices dropped to a normal figure, money grew easier, building activity revived and lumber imports were renewed.

Since the big San Francisco fire of April, 1908, Oakland has become in a very broad sense the chief entrepot of the lumber trade in San Francisco bay. This applies also to the manufacture of lumber. The lumber yards stretch along about three miles of the southern water front, and the industries which have grown out of the lumber trade occupy at many points three and four blocks north of the lumber yard district.

There are twenty-nine lumber yards located on this side of San Francisco bay, and 300,000,000 feet of lumber is annually discharged on Oakland wharves in the estuary. All of this vast volume of lumber is used



she is regularly trading. As Oakland lumber industries continue to expand so does the fleet of steam schooner lumber carriers continue to multiply, and they form a very notable feature in Oakland's commerce.



In the construction of buildings in the cities on this side of the bay and their suburbs. According to E. A. Dickey,

secretary of the Material Lumbermen's Association here, it is estimated that a capital of \$1,000,000 is invested in these yards and from four hundred to five hundred men are employed in them, the higher figure being employed the higher figure being employed there now. The number of vessels regularly engaged in the lumber trade entering Oakland harbor, independent of those plying between Long Wharf and the lumber ports on the coast, is not definitely known, but there are over one hundred sail and steam schooners varying in carrying capacity from 250,000 to 1,000,000 feet. Most of the vessels thus engaged in the trade have a capacity exceeding 500,000 feet board measure.

AT LONG WHARF.

At Long Wharf the Southern Pacific Company is also doing a large lumber business. The corporation has thirteen steam-schooners of large capacity regularly engaged in the trade and plying between the coast lumber ports and the wharf. These and other lumber carriers discharge annually 180,000,000 feet, which is shipped into the suburbs and the interior of the

State. Oakland's lumber trade thus represents the handling of 500,000,000 feet annually.

LOCATION OF LUMBER YARDS.

Most of the lumber yards are grouped together on the water front between Clay and Fallon streets and on the Sessions basin property, between the foot of Fifth and Twelfth avenues. During the past year a number of large yards have been opened on the Alameda shore of the estuary, between Wright's ship yard and the United Engineering Works north of the Aliso-street drawbridge, and also on the south side of Brooklyn basin. These yards all join in supplying Oakland and Berkeley and their suburbs. From the yards on both sides of the estuary an unbroken stream of lumber teams moves back and forth through the streets leading to the water front, making the area south of Seventh street and east of Clay, one of the busiest parts of Oakland. The traffic in this quarter has grown to enormous proportions during the past two and one-half years.

While the lumber district in Oakland harbor, which has grown to its

present importance as the direct result of the San Francisco conflagration (many of the leading lumber dealers doing business in that city having been forced to seek quarters for yards on this side of the bay) represents a large and important commerce, it constitutes, in fact, merely the ground work on which Oakland's future and more important commerce will be built. The water frontage now occupied, by the lumber yards will, of course, in time—in fact, in the next few years—be needed for commerce of a more general and valuable character. Indeed, the owners of the several miles of wharves now devoted to the lumber trade anticipate the change and are looking forward to accommodating a general commerce.

INDUSTRIES FAVORABLY LOCATED.

In no city on the Pacific coast are the lumber industries so favorably located as they are here. The reclamation of the marshes on either side of the estuary made ideal yards for the storage of lumber, the land being level and accessible by rail and by water. In some of the yards the lumber may be actually swung from the deck of the vessel bringing it down from the

coast. These steam schooners have almost driven out of the trade the great fleet of fore and aft sailing craft which formerly had an exclusive monopoly of lumber carrying. It is only occasionally that a three, four or five-masted schooner now enters port with a million or one and a half millions of feet of lumber filling its hold and piled high on its deck. The sailing craft, although operated cheaply, can no longer compete with the steam schooners, for the extra expense which the latter suffers through the consumption of crude petroleum in its engines, and the employment of engineers, is more than counterbalanced by the saving of time. Except when loading or discharging, the sailing craft is never detained by adverse winds or calms, weather, but is always on the move between the ports with which

the lumber ports on the northern coast to the railroad car employed in transporting it to interior points. And while the major part of the 500,000,000 feet delivered annually on Oakland wharves is used in building in the three cities on the eastern shore of the bay, the lumber yards do a large shipping trade with the San Joaquin and Santa Clara valleys. In fact, the managers of Oakland's lumber yards claim, with an unmistakable degree of reason, that they can handle lumber for shipment more economically than yards located anywhere else on the Pacific coast.

Lumber Trade Grows

The growth of population in these east bay shore cities and suburbs and in the valleys in Alameda county and in neighboring counties is taxing the capacity of the lumber yards for raw lumber as it comes direct from the sawmills located on the northern coast along the line of the timber belt. And the ravenous demands of a half hundred mills manufacturing lumber into the varied forms into which it is finished must likewise be satisfied. Most of these manufacturers are huddled together near the lumber yards along the southern water front, and, with the vast number of other industries located in the same territory, make that section of the city a hive of industrial activity.

The Lumber-Carrying Fleet

In former years nearly all of the lumber carrying by sea for Oakland yards was done by sail vessels. But of the many scores of ocean-going craft now in the trade most of them are either steam or gasoline schooners. In the case of the latter, the gasoline engine is merely an auxiliary to enable the vessel to make port or go to sea without the aid of a tug or to make headway on her course against adverse winds when canvas must be stowed away. But the favorite type of a lumber carrier nowadays is the oil-burning steam schooner so broad in the beam that she is able to carry with safety a deckload of half a million feet which rises flush with the poop and the forecastle deck, and sinks the hull to the scuppers in the water. Vessels of this type are to be seen at almost any hour of the day passing in and out of Oakland harbor, while the wharves along its southern water front are lined with them swinging ashore with their many mast derricks the harvest of lumber which is being uninterruptedly garnered from the great pine and redwood forests along the northern

coast. These steam schooners have almost driven out of the trade the great fleet of fore and aft sailing craft which formerly had an exclusive monopoly of lumber carrying. It is only occasionally that a three, four or five-masted schooner now enters port with a million or one and a half millions of feet of lumber filling its hold and piled high on its deck. The sailing craft, although operated cheaply, can no longer compete with the steam schooners, for the extra expense which the latter suffers through the consumption of crude petroleum in its engines, and the employment of engineers, is more than counterbalanced by the saving of time. Except when loading or discharging, the sailing craft is never detained by adverse winds or calms, weather, but is always on the move between the ports with which

Harbor Bank

OFFICERS.

P. W. BILGER, President
E. R. TUTT, Vice-President
A. KENDALL, Vice-President
C. B. MERSEAU, Cashier

Cash Capital
\$100,000.00

DIRECTORS.

A. Kendall, Ben F. Woolner, F. W. Bilger, Geo. Samuels, F. E. Horton, C. W. Haines, J. J. McDonald, A. G. Taft, E. R. Tutt, H. B. Belden, A. A. Busey.

Fifth St. and Broadway
TELEPHONE OAKLAND 2341
OAKLAND, CAL.

NEW HOME OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK



Corner of Fourteenth and Broadway. P. E. Bowles, President; E. N. Walter, Cashier; L. G. Burpee and L. C. Morehouse, Vice-Presidents; C. N. Walter and S. H. Kitto, Assistant Cashiers. United States Depository.



STATE SAVINGS BANK

Franklin and Thirteenth Streets.

Incorporated: March 24, 1893.
Four per cent interest paid on savings accounts. We have paid the same rate for the last fourteen years. Paid-up capital, \$100,000; surplus, \$115,000; undivided profits, \$45,000. J. C. McMullen, President; Dudley Kinsell, Vice-President; R. J. McMullen, Cashier.

UNION LUMBER COMPANY

REDWOOD AND PINE LUMBER

Railroad Ties, Telegraph Poles
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CROCKER BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO

CABLE ADDRESS, ULCO
A. B. C. CODE FOURTH EDITION
PACIFIC COAST LUMBERMAN'S
TELE CODE
WESTERN UNION TEL. CODE
AMERICAN LUMBERMAN
TELECODE.

OAKLAND BANKS

(Continued From Page 9.)

business and general prosperity of banking in Alameda county is contained in the occupancy of new and greatly enlarged and elegant quarters by four of the banks during the past year. Two of them are in Oakland, one in Berkeley and one in Alameda. These new quarters are located in the banks' own buildings. The latter are costly, modern, earthquake and fire-proof structures, which would be an ornament to any community. And the banking rooms are as elegantly furnished and outfitted as any banking rooms in the country. Then again several others of the local banks have remodeled and modernized their banking quarters of late to accommodate the increasing demands of business. These increased facilities for banking add immensely to the public conveniences, and are duly appreciated by the patrons of the banks. They are outward manifestations of the steady growth of the banking business on this side of the bay, and this is growing at such a rapid rate that many other banks will soon be required to enlarge their premises in order to keep abreast of the times.

The Public Educational Institutions of Oakland Have No Superior



INCE Oakland became a municipality it has been recognized as an educational center, and, as such, it earned for itself, at an early day, the appellation of "The Athens of the Pacific," and it has retained it up to date.

At the home of the educational institution, which served as a foundation on which the University of California was erected, it was entitled to then be classed as the seat of learning on this Far Western section of the republic. And while the university was subsequently removed to Berkeley, its classic atmosphere is sufficiently near to pervade the whole community with an undying loyalty to learning and determination to maintain in its public schools the highest standards of popular education.

There are today in Oakland twenty-two school buildings, two of them—the High and the Manual Training and Commercial High schools—devoted to the higher education and serving as preparatory schools for the entry of students into the State

University; eighteen grammar schools and two primary schools. The current year there have been enrolled 12,002 pupils in the public schools, 11,481 in the grammar and primary classes and 1611 in the High schools. The average attendance in the grammar and primary schools has been 10,905 and in the High schools 1411.

Teachers and Salaries

The grammar and primary schools give employment to 315 teachers, whose salaries annually amount to \$355,286. In the two high schools forty-seven teachers are employed at a yearly cost of \$71,431. Oakland public school teachers are, in fact, the best paid in the country. The minimum salary paid to any teacher having less than one year's experience is \$750. Teachers having one year's experience and less than two receive \$900 per annum; of two years' experience and less than five, \$1020; of five years and less than ten, \$1080; of ten and less than twelve, \$1140; of twelve or more years' experience, \$1200. Salaries of principals of primary and grammar schools range from \$1800 to \$2400 per annum, only one principal drawing the minimum and eight drawing the maximum figure. Day teachers in the high schools, giving full time service, are paid from \$1140 to \$1800 per annum. Heads of departments in the Oakland High receive \$300 a year additional to the regular salary as teachers, and the vice principal is paid \$200 a year in addition to the regular salary as teacher. The salary of the principal of Oakland High is \$3000 per annum, and that of the principal of the Man-

A Business Education— The Keynote of Success

Oakland's Magnificent Institution is the Newest Specially-Built College in the West; Something About the Heald-Dixon College and Its Affiliation

THOROUGHNESS, THE KEYNOTE

The employer today is looking for young men and young women who are thorough. "Almost" today is not at all. The glib tongue and plausible exterior don't "go" this age. A veneering of education won't stand the wear.

If you have the ambition to acquire a thorough business training we would like you for a student at our college. We are daily adding to our rolls sincere young people who want the best there is in the way of business training.

Keeping thoroughly abreast of the times is the keynote of business success today. The old horse-car methods have given way to the electric car just as much in the store and the office as on the street.

The Heald Business College aims at thoroughness with all the earnestness it can command. It teaches many things, but, no matter what the study may be, the student is impressed with the fact that unless the whole mind and desire be directed toward thoroughness the study had better be left alone.

There is not any branch of modern commercial life for which we cannot lay a sure foundation. As a thoroughly earthquake-proof building depends on the fidelity with which its foundation is anchored in the ground and its every story tied and braced to that foundation, so in success in business life dependent upon the educational foundation and common-sense principles instilled into the prospective man or woman.

The Heald Business College lays the foundation for commercial success. When graduates leave our College with a diploma they are qualified to take a valuable part in the building up of practical business.

Heald's Colleges are all exceptionally well equipped. This is due not merely to the fact that large sums of money have been expended in equipment, but that good judgment has been used in fitting up the schools. The rates of tuition in Heald's Colleges are as low as is consistent with first-class service.

The student receives all the advantages of individual instruction, and is not kept back by others of less ability or application.

Students are required to be regular in attendance. In case of unavoidable absence or tardiness, pupils under age are required to bring written excuses.

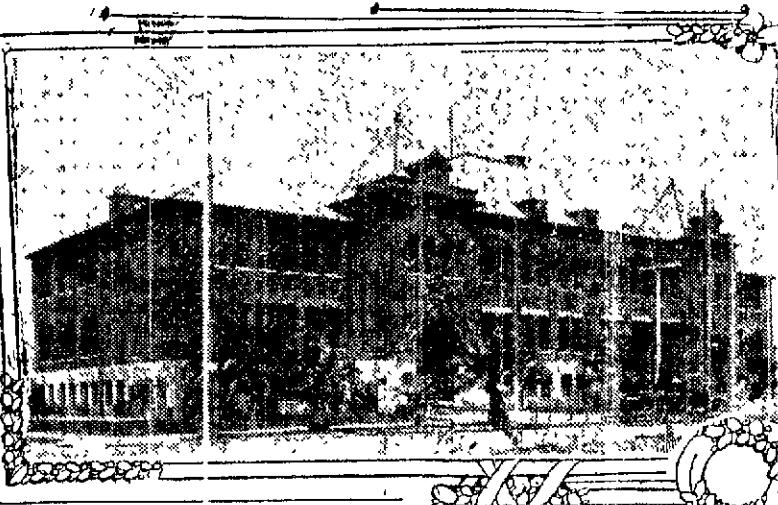
Students desiring to take up any special subject, or subjects, may enter for such work on any school day, and devote as much or as little time to it as may be convenient.

Heald's Colleges make it a special point to assist graduates in securing satisfactory positions and promotions.

Pupils from out of town are assisted in finding suitable boarding places. The best way is to come directly to the College Office, where such assistance as may be necessary in finding a desirable boarding place will be cheerfully rendered.

Heald-Dixon Business College

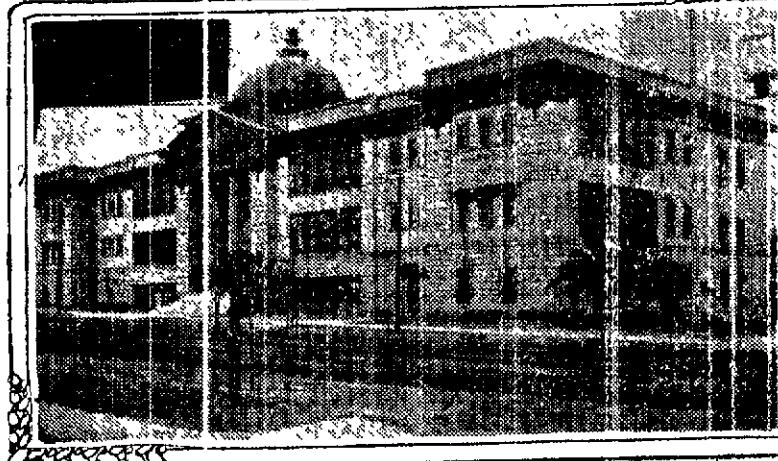
San Pablo Ave. and 16th St., Oakland, Cal.



mate is based on the market values of privately owned realty in the neighborhood of the school property.

The seven new buildings finished this year are all occupied, save one—the Lincoln Grammar School on the northeast corner of Tent and Alice streets. Defects discovered in the steel framework of the latter have delayed its occupancy, but these can be easily remedied at an estimated cost of about \$2000.

The Prescott and Franklin Grammar schools are each class A, fireproof structures. The former contains twenty-six rooms and the latter twenty-four. Both are provided with manual



TWO TYPES OF THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSES IN OAKLAND SHOWN IN THE UPPER AND LOWER PICTURE. THE CENTER GIVES A VIEW OF THE OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL.

training and play rooms and lavatories in the basement.

Lincoln school is also a class A, fireproof structure, with twenty-six rooms and a full basement. Provision has been made in the latter for offices, etc., for the heads of departments.

Grove-street or Campbell Primary school building is a class B structure of seven classrooms. In style of architecture this is entirely different from the rest of Oakland's old or new school buildings, being of the Spanish or, more strictly speaking, the Moorish type, and it is regarded by many as the handsomest of the whole group of new school buildings.

While the Lafayette school is not strictly new, it is virtually so, having a fourteen-room addition. This building is of class C construction.

Washington school building is located on a nine-acre tract on Shattuck avenue and Sixty-second street. On this lot it is designed to develop a children's playground. The building is a brick and fireproof structure and contains ten classrooms. In addition there are rooms located in the basement for manual training.

The new Longfellow school building is located at the junction of Thirty-ninth and Market streets. It is constructed of reinforced concrete, has fireproof halls and fireproof construction for heating apparatus. It contains ten classrooms and a basement.

This year the department constructed also a large addition to the Piedmont school at a cost of \$20,000. This consists of three manual training rooms on the ground floor and seven new classrooms on the first and second stories, and an assembly hall capable of seating from 400 to 500 pupils.

Improved Location of New Buildings

Students are received in any of the Heald Schools on any week day of the year. There are no vacations and no special term divisions.

Students board in one school, may be used in fitting up the schools, and pupils may be transferred at their pleasure or convenience.

The management of the Heald Schools has been fortunate in the matter of securing exceptionally good quarters for the various schools.

The time required to complete a Business or Shorthand course will vary according to the age, ability and application of the pupil. Those who are well prepared and apply themselves diligently can complete the course in from six months to eight.

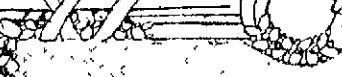
The combined course in from twelve to fourteen.

Great care has been exercised by the managers of Heald's Colleges in the selection of teachers. Only thoroughly capable and experienced instructors are employed.

Each of the Heald Schools carries a full supply of the text books, stationery, etc., required for all the courses. Students are supplied at lower prices than are charged in the regular book and stationery stores.

schools has cost \$9000, and it costs annually, as at present introduced, \$3000 a year for maintenance. When manual training shall have been introduced into all of the schools, it is estimated that the annual cost of maintenance will be \$10,000 and the total value of the equipment \$15,000.

Superintendent J. C. McClymonds is desirous of incorporating in the department a system of special medical supervision, in order to counteract the evil effects of defective vision, nose and throat and ear troubles, with which many pupils are afflicted, some consciously and other unconsciously. At present the department is dependent on the Board of Health and the



Health officer. These have other duties to perform, which makes the medical supervision of the schools imperfect at best. The superintendent's idea is that all school children should be periodically subjected to special examinations of their vision, ears, noses and throats, for the proper correction of such defects as may be discovered, and the removal of troubles with which they may be afflicted, and which act as impediments to their educational progress.

It is proposed also to extend the kindergarten system throughout the department. At present kindergarten classes are established in only four of the school buildings. Superintendent McClymonds declares that they should be in all the schools, in order to attain the highest degree of efficiency in the department.

Enough is already shown in the foregoing to prove, however, that the standard of common school education is of an exceptionally high order, and that no city on the Pacific coast possesses facilities for the education of its children superior, if any equal, to those possessed by Oakland.

James Cahill & Co.

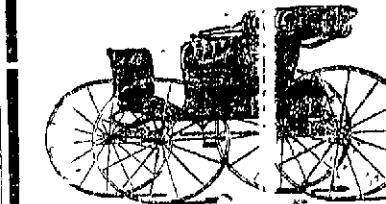
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Decorators

408 Twelfth Street, Oakland, Cal.

J. F. W. SOHST
Pioneer Carriage Factory



CARRIAGES and WAGONS,
Made and Repaired

Rubber Tires Put on
Vehicles.

AUTOMOBILE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING AND TRIMMING
PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

Horse Shoeing Shop in Connection

Corner 8th and Franklin Streets

Telephone Oakland 837

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DEPARTMENTS

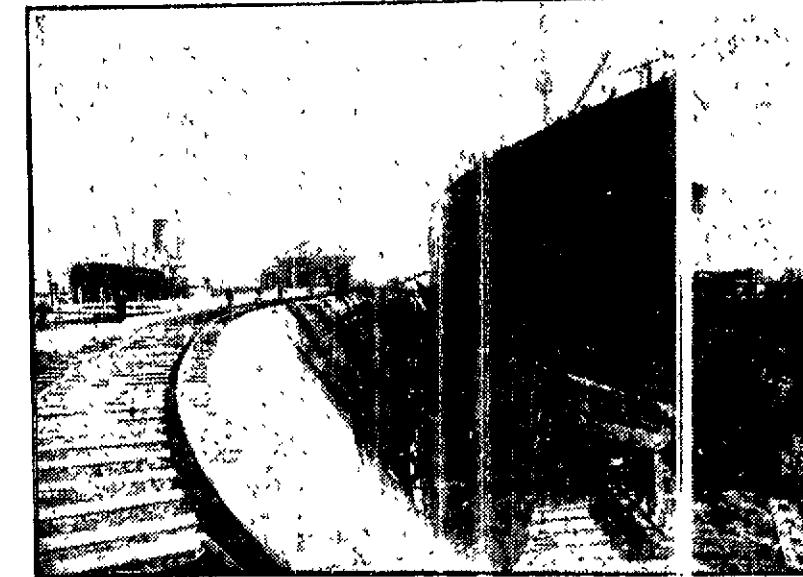
CABLE ADDRESS

"UNION"

UNION IRON WORKS CO.

Mining
Machinery of
Every
Description

Especially
Equipped for
Repair
Work



S. S. "Manchuria" and S. S. "Conder" in our dry docks at Hunters' Point

Dry Docking
Facilities

Floating Docks at
Foot of 16th St.

Length-Breadth

No. 1-301 Ft. 68 Ft.
No. 2-210 Ft. 62 Ft.
No. 3-271 Ft. 66 Ft.

Graving Docks at
Hunters' Point

Length-Breadth

No. 1-750 Ft. 103 Ft.
No. 2-482 Ft. 9 in.
97 Ft.

ENGINEERS AND SHIP BUILDERS

Office and Works, 20th and Michigan Sts. City Office, 320 Market St.
San Francisco, California

OAKLAND'S PARKS AND BOULEVARDS



ARK improvement and boulevard construction have been notable features in Oakland's progress during the year 1908. The Board of Public Works has been unusually active in the acquisition of new park properties, and in

their improvement. Most of the park land purchased within the past twelve months is located on the shores of Lake Merritt or in the immediate neighborhood of that water park, whose superb natural attractions are being brought out in bolder relief as the parking of its borders with green lawns, flower beds and shrubbery progresses. As compared with what they were two or three years ago, the borders of this beautiful sheet of salt water have undergone a marvelous change. What were formerly bare and unsightly strips of timber or offensive blocks

of salt marsh and mud have been transformed into bits of rare loveliness under the skillful manipulation of the experienced landscape gardener. And there is a

widespread public appreciation manifested in the changes which have been thus wrought.

RECLAIMED MARSHES FOR PARKING.

During the year the marsh and partially overflowed land lying at the northeast end of Lake Merritt and now constituting with Adams Point, what is known as Lakeside Park, has been reclaimed and the land elevated with the soil excavated from the great pit in which the foundation walls of the so-called Bankers' Hotel have been laid, and which will ultimately constitute the basement of that tourist and commercial caravanary. And the work of reclaiming the thirty-acre tract lying south of Twelfth street dam and east of Fallon street, the major part of which is marsh and overflowed tide lands, is now in progress. This is to be known as Peralta Park. The work of reclamation involves the construction of a rip-rap wall on the east side from Twelfth to Eighth street and bringing the land to grade with the dredgings taken out of Lake Merritt, a contract for the deepening of which has been awarded and is in course of fulfillment. Then, again, the strip of upland lying between the east bank of the north arm canal, through which the tidal flow feeding Lake Merritt is maintained, and First avenue as extended to Eighth street, is being sodded for parking.

The greater part of the area contained in Peralta Park was deeded to the city as a gift by public-spirited citizens for park purposes many years since, and twelve or thirteen years ago an abortive effort was made to convert the land thus deeded to the uses to which it was dedicated by the same process as is now being applied. Its failure was followed by a long season of inactivity and

inattention; but the present administration is pushing the work ahead vigorously, having acquired all of the upland needed between the marsh and Fallon street by direct purchase and through the agency of legal condemnation under the right of eminent domain.

The Board of Public Works is planning to make an athletic field out of Peralta Park, as it is the most available piece of park property for the purpose which the city possesses. These plans are not in any sense at variance with park purposes, for the public parks of every large city contain their athletic fields, and no system of park improvement would be perfect and complete without such a provision. The location is, indeed, an ideal one for an athletic field, as it is located conveniently to the more densely populated part of the city and is central to five of the seven wards of the city.

The Board of Public Works has also been tentatively considering the devotion of a portion of Bushrod Park, a tract containing nearly eighteen acres of land located in the north end of the city, between Telegraph and Shattuck avenues, into an athletic field and children's playground, which, if carried out, will accommodate that growing section.

STATUS AND AREAS OF PARKS:

Park Superintendent Lamon has furnished THE TRIBUNE with the subjoined statement of the city's park areas and their present condition:

In Course of Development—
Lakeside Park 45.00
Peralta Park 30.00
Independence Park 11.12
Bushrod Park 17.61
West Oakland Park 10.08
East Shore Park 11.00

De Fremery Park	10.40
Improved—	
Adams Park	2.20
Lake Merritt Park	160.00
Clinton-square Park	2.40
Madison Square	1.82
Lafayette Square	1.82
City Hall Plaza	1.10
Aloha Plaza	.05
Ridgeway Plaza	.08
Chichester Plaza	.02
Lake Shore Harrison	1.70
Athol Circle	.03
Unimproved—	
Athol Plaza	.90
Brooklyn Plaza	.60
Union Plaza	.60
Partially Improved—	
Lakeshore Willows	7.00
Pine Knoll	2.00
Oak Glen	2.00

Total 325.19

The foregoing statement of areas is merely estimated. An official survey may make some changes in many of the larger tracts, as their boundaries are irregular.

COST OF PARK LANDS.

For a city of 235,000 population, with the possibility of expanding within the next ten years into one of a million inhabitants, Oakland's total park area is admittedly small. But such parks as it possesses are located where the people can derive the greatest degree of enjoyment out of them. And that is one of the chief purposes of public parks, any way, so that in their acquisition the main object has been kept sacredly in view. Many cities of the same class have vastly larger park areas, but they have been acquired without cost to their municipal treasures, either through personal gifts or by the dedication of public lands by the State. The magnificent Golden Gate Park of San Francisco, which contains over one thousand acres of land, was acquired by an act of the Legislature setting aside park purposes from the public land, Los Angeles, with over ten times the area parks possessed by Oak required nearly 3,000 acres from Griffith J. Griffith with the exception of its sun or plazas and a portion of Park, already noted, and minor park tracts, Oak been compelled to buy lands in the open market, and in some instances pay fair for the property. In the of the Adams Point property included in the tract Lakeside Park, the city equivalent of \$50 per acre, as paid the out foot

it cut up into building lots, and for some of the land included in Lakeshore Willows Park, which lies between Oak street and the lake, as high as \$200 per front foot had to be paid. But not a dime of the money paid for any of the parks is now begrimed, for results are proving the wisdom of the investment. Park improvements have progressed to such a point that it does not need any rain of the imagination to conjure up the beauties of these public areas a few years hence. Oakland is laying the foundation

Continued on Page 13.



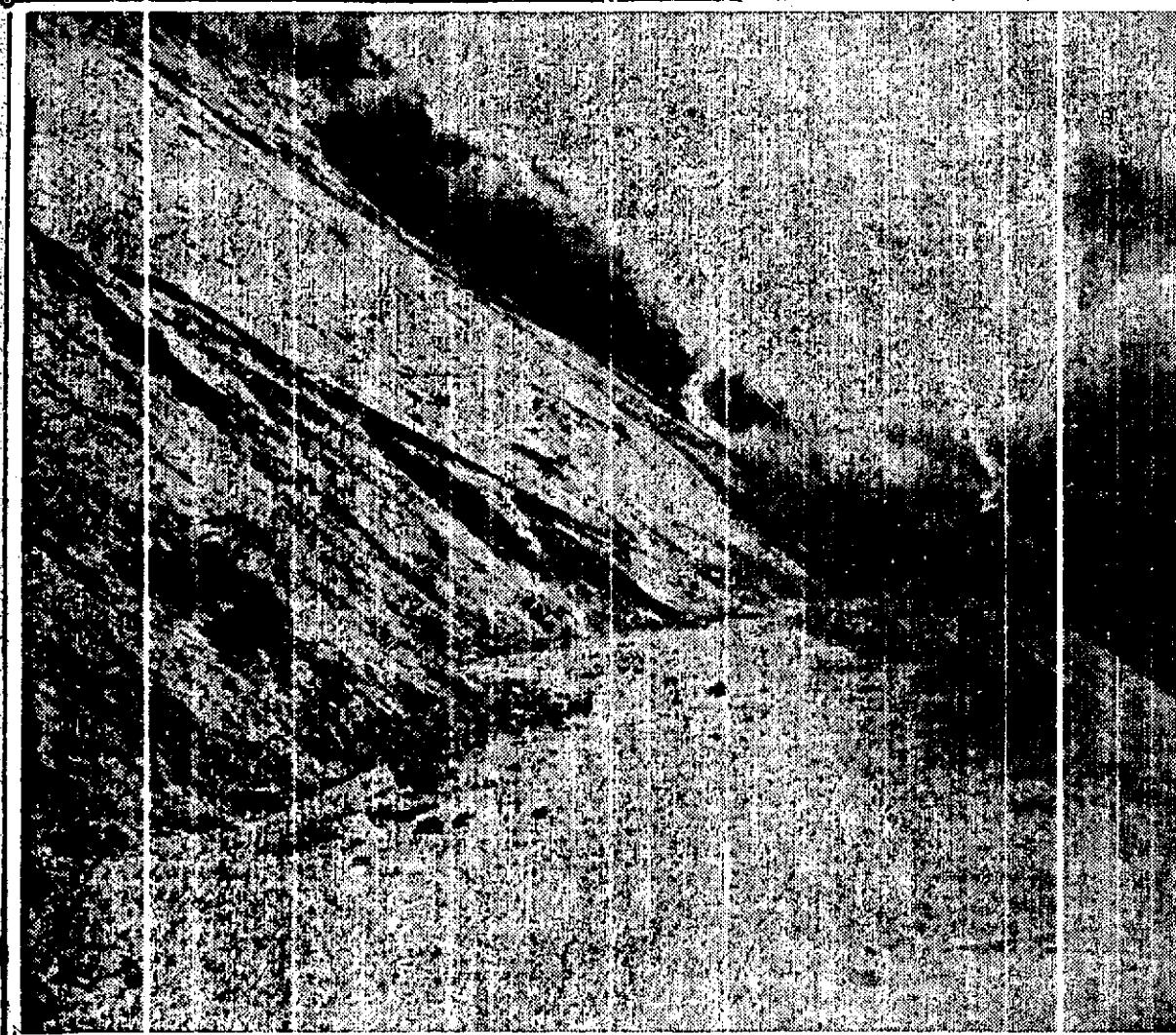
Imperial Home Bakery

I DORGAN CO.

539-541 Eleventh St., cor. Clay, Oakland, Cal.

One of the latest home bakeries on the coast, occupying a conspicuous place at Eleventh and Clay. This baking concern makes a specialty of Bread and Pastries, that have no superior. Its goods are shipped all over the northern part of California.

Most Notable Achievement of 1908 Was Completion of Scenic Boulevard by Ransome Construction Company



A BLAST FIRED BY THE RANSOME CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

In this blast 168,000 pounds of giant powder were used, removing 90,000 yards of earth, and sending 60,000 yards two thousand feet into the ocean. The shot cost \$17,000. This is purported to be the largest blast ever fired.

men regularly and having hundreds of teams. The yards of this concern at First and Castro streets occupy two blocks of land, and their quarries at Leona Heights and in San Mateo and Contra Costa counties are extensive. Much of the rock, gravel and bitumen is supplied by this company.

RANSOME CONCRETE CO.

The Ransome Concrete Company, which has recently started operations on this coast, is a branch of the large contracting concern of Ransome & Smith Co. of New York City. It owns the patents for this State. Mr. F. L. Ransome, generally considered to be the foremost engineer in his profession in the United States, is the consulting engineer of the company.

The Ransome Concrete Company has mapped out extensive plans for the future and is destined to become one of the most powerful engineering and contracting concerns on the Pacific Coast. Their engineers, inspectors and superintendents are thoroughly experienced and well-trained men, and the system employed by them is the latest approved Eastern practice.

Officers Ransome Concrete Co.

IRA C. BOSS, President.

HUGH CRUMMEY, Vice-President.

A. L. BWARD, Secretary and Treasurer.

WM. B. PRINGLE, Attorney.

Directors

Bernard Ransome

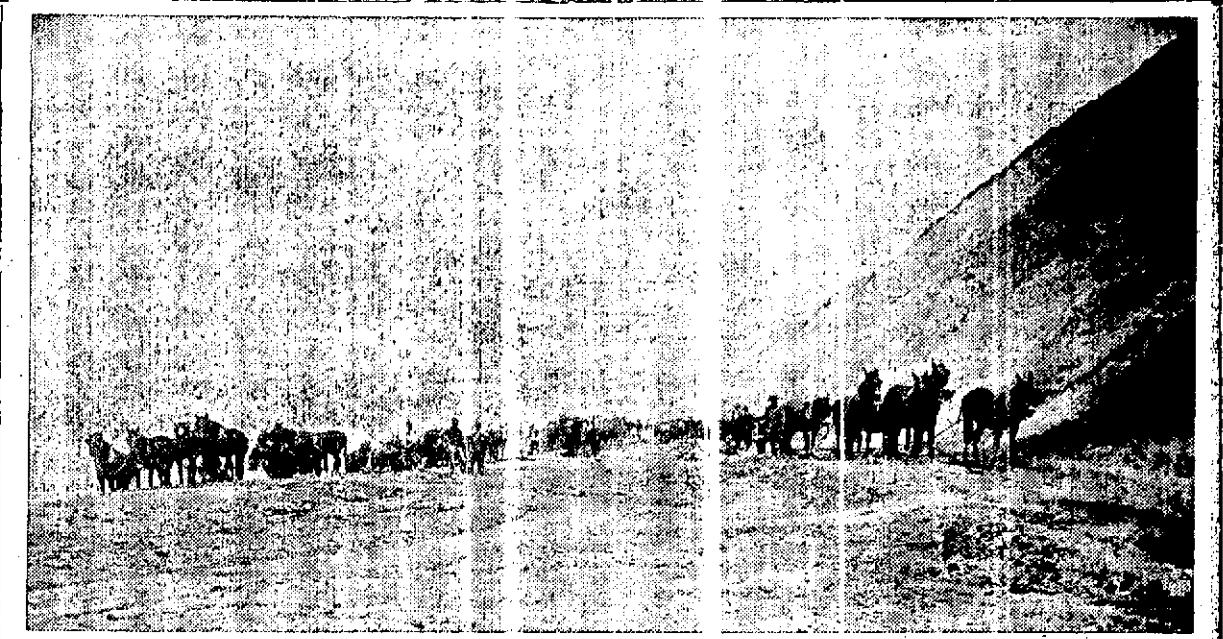
Hugh Crumney

Ira C. Boss

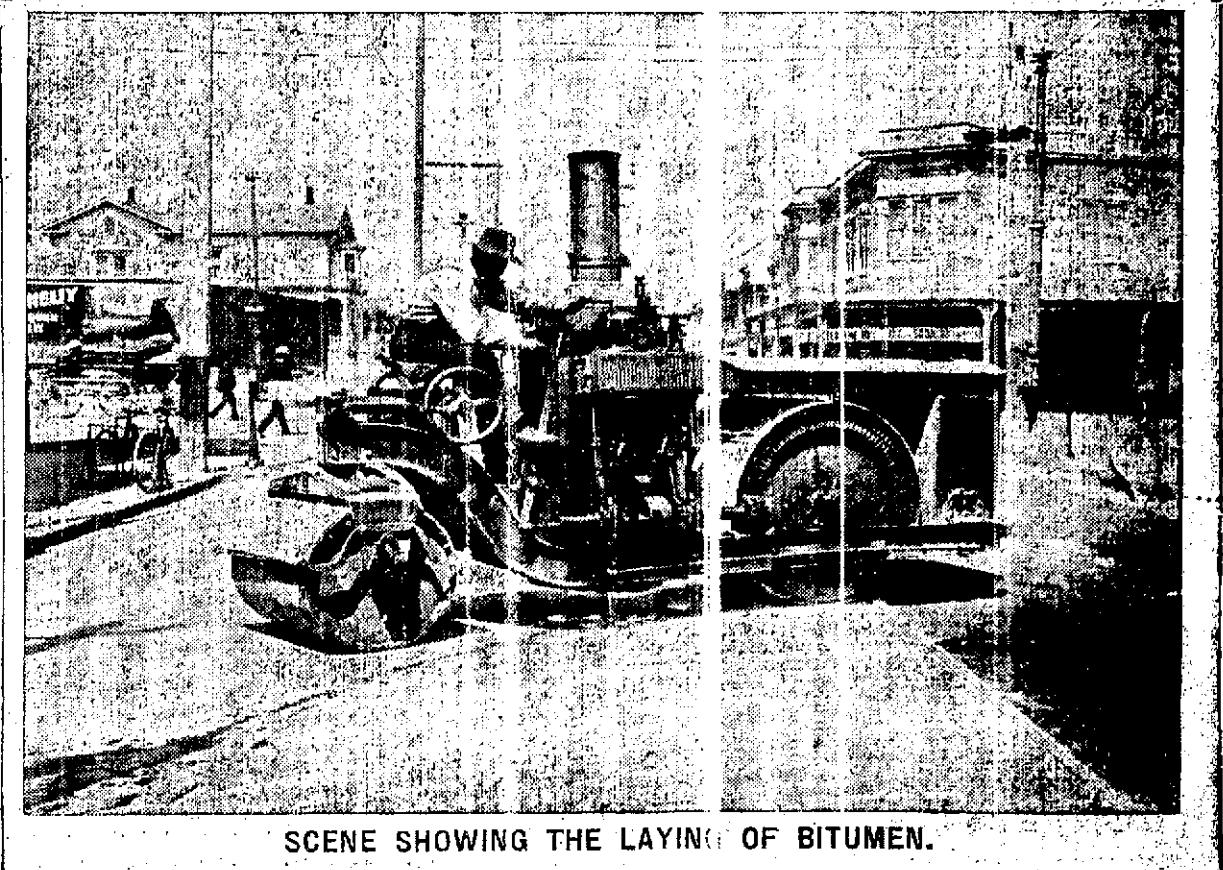
Geo. D. Hudnut

and Wm. B. Pringle.

Mr. E. L. Ransome is consulting engineer.



HUNDREDS OF TEAMS WORKING ON FOOTBALL BOULEVARD.



SCENE SHOWING THE LAYING OF BITUMEN.

THE completion of the beautiful 70-foot Scenic Boulevard in the past year by the Ransome Construction Company marks a momentous page in Oakland's history. This Boulevard was constructed at a cost of over \$350,000, and from one end of this country to the other there is not another equal to it, either in beauty or durability of construction. Extending from Oakland to Hayward, with the beautiful foothills on one side and a vast panorama of valley, sea and mountains in the distance on the other, makes this Boulevard a thing of joy forever.

Other large undertakings by this company might be mentioned: The Ocean Shore Railroad contract, which obliges of removing San Pedro mountain; a railroad for the Portland Cement Company, from Redwood to San Juan, and hundreds of streets in Oakland.

Now, year ago the Ransome Construction Company employed about two score men and a dozen teams, while now they are probably the largest concern on the Pacific Coast, employing about 1,000.

THE BEST IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Continued from Page 12, upon broad lines for future acknowledgment as one of the most attractively parked cities on the continent.

YEAR'S COST OF PARKS.

Of course, the improvement and maintenance of these public parks cost money. But that is only a trifling consideration. Every park bought and improved adds to the value of private property, not only in its immediate neighborhood, but for a wide radius around it, and this adds to the assessable value and furnishes a source of increased revenues, which will in time compensate the city for its investment, without considering the additional inducements to newcomers to settle here, which these beauty spots are sure to attract. During the

fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, the city spent for material on parks and boulevards and for their maintenance and improvement \$127,156.23.

BOULEVARD CONSTRUCTION.

Coincident with the improvement of the park lands, the extension of the boulevards—that is, roadways devoted exclusively to light travel and from which heavy traffic is excluded by law—has been carried on. During the year the Lake Shore boulevard, from East Twelfth street, has been extended to Grand avenue—6000 feet in length. Harrison boulevard has been completed from Twentieth to Twenty-fourth street—1800 feet in length. Grand avenue, from Cove avenue to Santa Clara avenue—2100 feet in length—has been finished. Rich-

mond boulevard, from Orchard street to Moss avenue—2100 feet—has been constructed; and a contract has been let for the extension of Grand avenue boulevard, from Santa Clara avenue, to the Piedmont boundary line, a distance of 2100 feet. Deputy Superintendent of Streets Ott furnishes the following summary of Oakland's boulevards, reduced to miles and fractions thereof:

Boulevards— Miles.	
Lake Shore	1.1553
Harrison .....	.3409
Grand avenue .....	.3977
Grand avenue (incomplete) .....	.3977
Richmond .....	.3977
Total	2.6893

The plan of developing these boulevards is to covet them into one another, and make a complete chain of attractive drives, which will in time be linked

MOSSWOOD PARK.

In the chain of parks and boulevards it is planned to incorporate the Mosswood Park, the former home of the late J. Mora Moss. This property was bought by the Bankers' Trust for and on account of the city, and the deed therefor is held by the trust in escrow for the benefit of the city, subject to the approval of the

transaction by the people at a bond election which will shortly be called for the issuance of a bonded indebtedness large enough to cover the price paid and the interest on the investment, and for

the purchase of some small additional tracts on the east side of Lake Merritt, whose acquisition is deemed desirable in order to complete the chain of lake shore parks. Doubtless the people will

cheerfully vote to incur the indebtedness, for the development thus far made in the improvement of the public park lands is now thoroughly recognized by the great body of the citizenship.

KIDNAPED INDIAN GIRL

Flits Into Fairyland Until Wedding Bells Ring

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Dec. 26.—Because

she possessed a lease which half a dozen oil companies sought, Susie Turner, Tahlequah Cherokee Indian girl, who lacked one month of being eighteen years old, Mrs. Moses Harris, who has spent that month in fairyland. Kidnapped at night on a street of Tahlequah and driven forty-five miles in a race to catch a train, the young Indian girl was hustled into a Pullman stereocar on

the Katy Flyer, hurtled out of the train, the express and has, eighteen months old, Mrs. Moses Harris, not legally married to her sweetheart, the oil man. As a child Mrs. Harris' husband, the oil man, has been active in an attempt to get the lease, which has been exceptionally profitable.

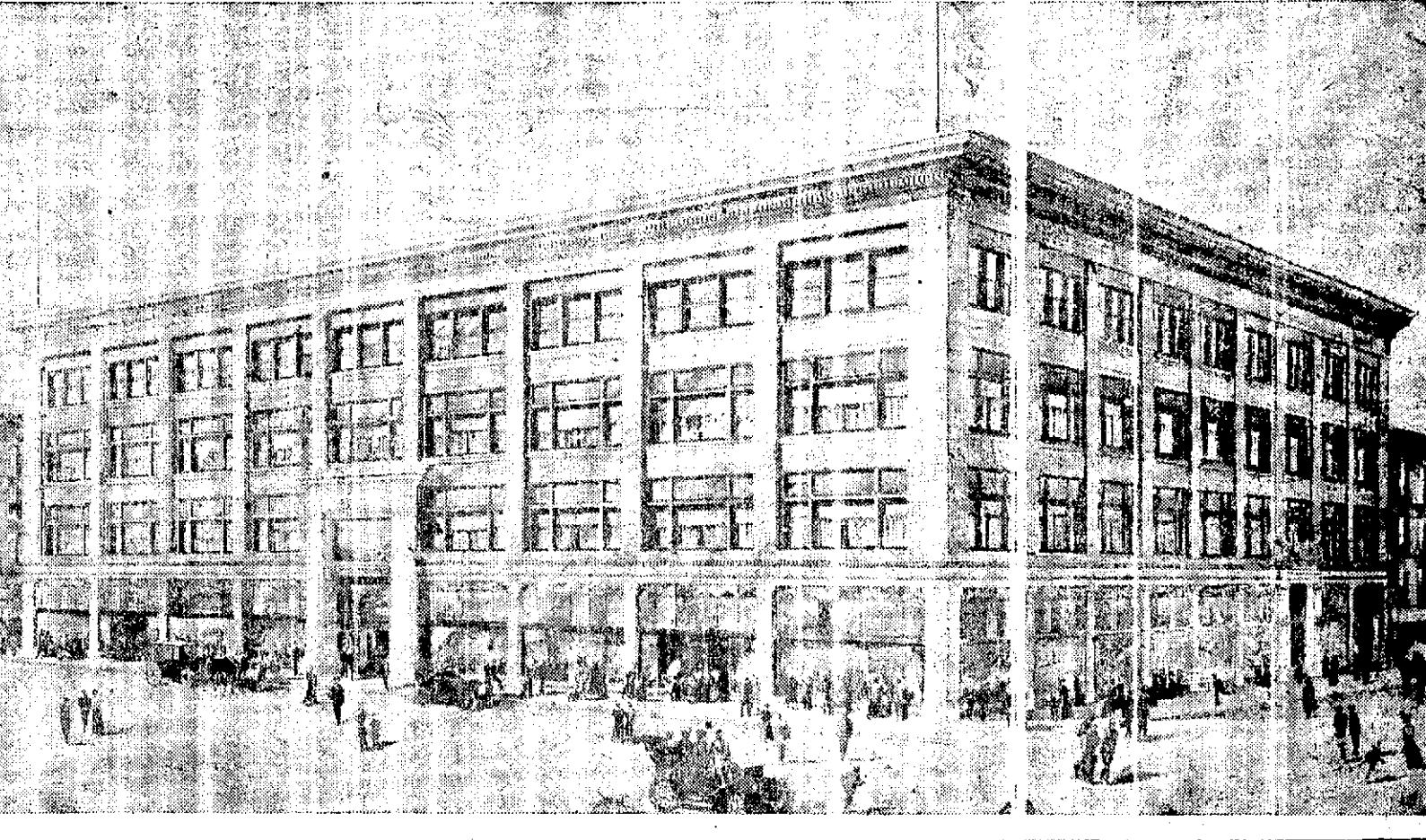
Then the Holdenville Oil Company, strung its coup, kidnapped the girl and kept her in the fairyland of the East until she was old enough to make the new lease. She has signed it over to the Holdenville Company.

Taft & Pennoyer's New Home

Fourteenth to Fifteenth ON Clay Street

When the firm of Taft & Pennoyer opened the doors of their magnificent new store on the corner of Fourteenth and Clay Sts., there dawned for Oakland a new era of progression such as she has never experienced before. In establishing the largest and finest dry goods store in

the west Taft & Pennoyer have given the citizens of Oakland an opportunity of pointing with pride to "Our Big Store." This store has supplied a long-felt need in the community, and the extraordinary volume of business accorded this firm the opening month attests in a very substantial manner the approval of the people of Oakland. Thousands of out-of-town residents visited this store last month and its fame is still spreading. Below is shown a few departments, but the photos give but a faint idea of the magnitude of this establishment.



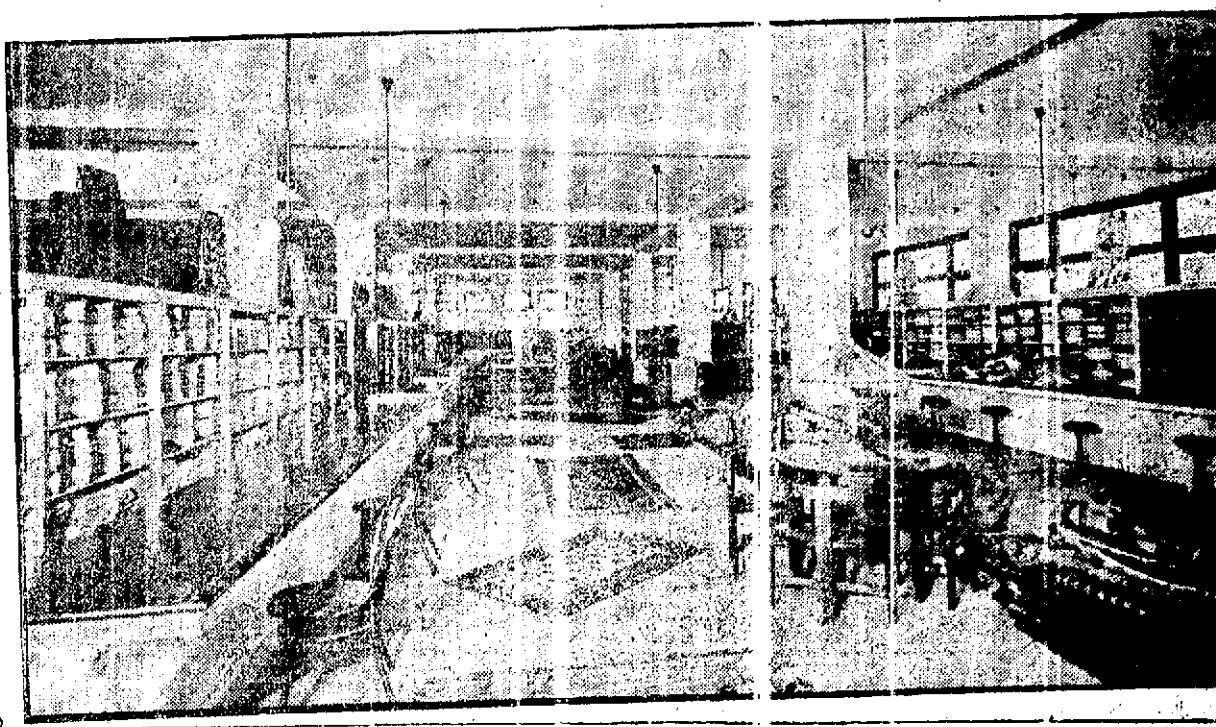
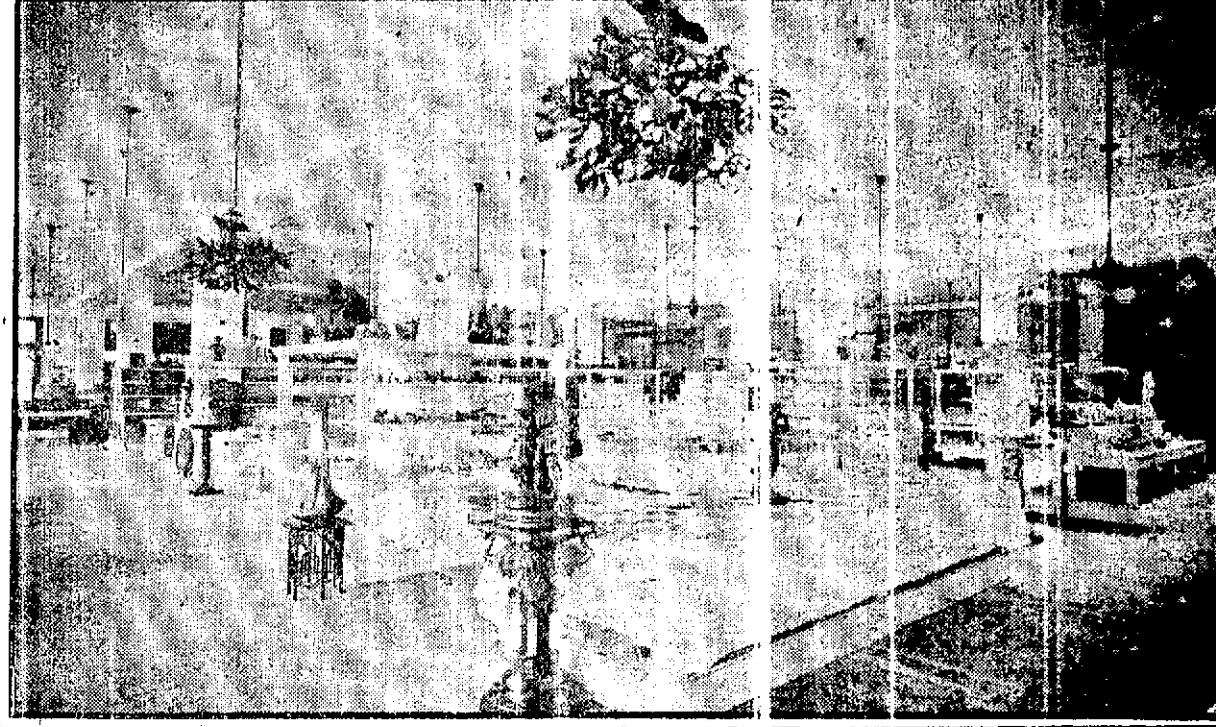
A section of the Jewelry Department (main floor) showing the magnificent display of imported and domestic novelties.

Corner of the China Room giving a slight idea of the magnitude of this department.



Extensive representation is given "Needle Art"—work and materials from all parts of the world on exhibition.

"Excellent photo of the Drapery Department, with its row upon row of foreign and domestic goods.



New California Jockey Club



Oakland Race Track

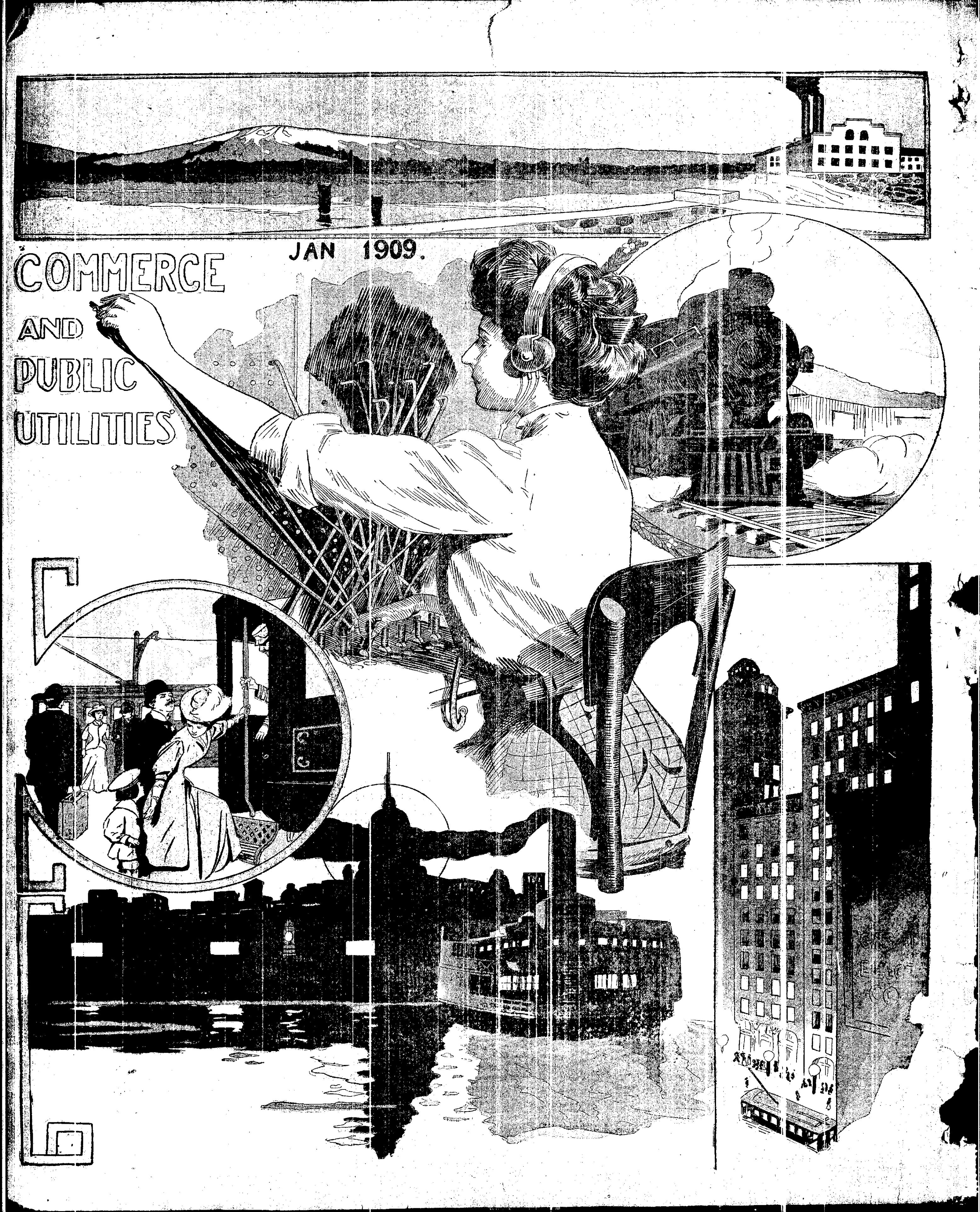
SIX OR MORE RACES EACH WEEK DAY--RAIN OR SHINE
FIRST RACE AT 1:40 P. M.

NEW CALIFORNIA JOCKEY CLUB

12. BURNS HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY, \$10,000	4. CROCKER SELLING STAKES	ADDED MONEY \$2,000
To be run for January 30, 1909		Ran December 5, 1908	
14. CALIFORNIA DERBY	ADDED MONEY 5,000	5. PACIFIC UNION HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY 2,000
To be run for February 22, 1909		Ran December 12, 1908	
16. WATERHOUSE CUP	ADDED MONEY, 5,000	6. SACRAMENTO HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY 2,000
To be run for March 6, 1909		Ran December 19, 1908	
17. THORNTON STAKES	ADDED MONEY 5,000	8. NEW YEAR HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY 2,000
To be run for March 20, 1909		To be run for January 1, 1909	
7. CHRISTMAS HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY 3,000	9. FOLLANSBEE HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY 2,000
Ran December 25, 1908		To be run for January 9, 1909	
15. CALIFORNIA OAKS	ADDED MONEY 3,000	10. ANDREW SELLING STAKES	ADDED MONEY 2,000
To be run for February 27, 1909		To be run for January 16, 1909	
21. GEBHARD HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY 2,500	11. LISSAK HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY 2,000
To be run for April 3, 1909		To be run for January 23, 1909	
1. OPENING HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY 2,000	13. PALACE HOTEL HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY 2,000
Ran November 7, 1908		To be run for February 6, 1909	
2. OAKLAND HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY 2,000	18. GUNST STAKES	ADDED MONEY 2,000
Ran November 14, 1908		To be run for February 13, 1909	
3. THANKSGIVING HANDICAP	ADDED MONEY 2,000	19. UNDINE STAKES	ADDED MONEY 2,000
Ran November 26, 1908		To be run for March 13, 1909	
		20. BELL STAKES	ADDED MONEY 2,000
		To be run for March 27, 1909	

THOS. H. WILLIAMS,
PRESIDENT.

PERCY W. TREAT,
SECRETARY.



COMMERCE AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

JAN 1909.

HORRIBLE SCENES SUCH AS HISTORY HAS NEVER RECORDED

FIGHT LIKE WOLVES FOR FOOD IN RUINS

MESSINA, Dec. 31.—A frightful scene occurred here today amid the ruins of the customs house. Bands of famished individuals were groping along the debris in the hope of discovering food. The first of the searchers who were successful were attacked by others with revolvers and knives and were obliged to divide their findings. The strug-

gle was fierce. The famished men threw themselves upon each other like wolves and several fell disemboweled in defending a handful of dry bones or a few ounces of flour.

One fortunate was pinned to a plank by a knife, while clinging to his hand was his little child, whom he had sought food for.

Burn Bodies to Prevent the Spread of Disease

REGGIO, Dec. 31.—As a precautionary measure against an outbreak of pestilence the bodies of persons killed in the earthquake are being burned and strong disinfectants are being strewn among the ruins of the city.

The troops have set up field

kitchens and are baking bread in the streets. Strong guards have been placed over clothing and provision stores in order to prevent their being pillaged.

Long term prisoners have been embarked on the battleship *Napoli* and others have been sent home.

Famous Rock of Sicilla Obliterated by Earthquake

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A special dispatch from Palermo says it is estimated that up to this morning nearly 100,000 persons had been embarked on the warships and other vessels in the Straits of Messina, or have otherwise left the devastated district. All the towns and villages along the strait are rapidly becoming depopulated as there is widespread fear of further convulsions.

Scenes of the wildest nature are being enacted at Messina and other ruined cities. Grim advices reach Palermo to the effect that crowds of crows have do-

scended on the stricken district, having crossed the sea in response to some mysterious intuition of the disaster. In Messina the rescuers frequently encountered processions of naked persons bearing images of the saints. It is exceedingly difficult to deal with these frenzied survivors.

According to reports brought in by priests from the town of Sicilla, the famous rock of the same name has completely disappeared and because of the topographical alterations even its site has vanished.

\$30,000 MORE FOR ITALIAN REFUGEES

CHICAGO TOURISTS IN ITALY ARE SAFE

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Five thousand dollars was telegraphed to Washington by the Illinois Red Cross Society today. Private telegrams were received today announcing the safety of the Chicagoans who had safely grave their loved ones. Mr. and Mrs. George C. and Mrs. Wm. J. Hibbard Jr., Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Eger, the Misses Matilda Louise and Bertha Truliner, Harry J. Owsley

Railroad Man Kills Himself With Morphine

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Dec. 31.—A man who registered at a local hotel as "Rosen" without initials or address but who later was identified as A. J. Rosen, an employee of the Union Pacific Railroad somewhere in the west, was found dead in his apartment at the hotel. His death resulted from an injection of morphine. When registering, the man declared he was a railroad contractor.

Wilbur Wright Makes Record Air Trip

LEMANSS, France, Dec. 31.—Will Wright beat all previous records in distance here this afternoon with a flight that lasted two hours and nine minutes. He covered officially a distance of 73 miles but as a matter of fact made over 100 miles. The flight was more remarkable because of the intense cold. Mr. Wright went aloft with M. Balthaz as a passenger.

WASHINGTON LIFE CO.'S BOOKS HAVE GONE

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The books and policies of the Washington Life Insurance Company of this city which was recently sold to a group of men of this city have been removed from this city, according to Superintendent of Insurance Skelly.

They will hold special meetings at once and devise means of raising a fund.

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MIRACULOUS RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED BY FER-DON AND HIS STAFF OF EUROPEAN EXPERTS AND BLOODLESS SURGEONS

As the New Year dawns one looks back with pleasure or pain over the events of the waning twelve months. pleasure if the deeds of the year have been good, while the reverse is true if time has not recorded a single good deed to one's credit. How well the record stands for the Great Fer-Don everyone knows. Coming to Oakland less than four months ago, a positive stranger, he stands today one of the most beloved and popular of men. Why? Because he and his staff of European Experts have brought happiness and health with them. Eyes from which the light of day have been closed, now see; racked and twisted limbs, paralyzed and pain tortured bodies feel the vigor of a new life; crutches have been broken and thrown away.

REPORTER INTERVIEWS THIS UNIQUE MAN.

In an interesting interview with the great Fer-Don last night, this man who has made all California talk and all the country wonder, told why he and his foreign Euro-

pean medical experts were meeting with great success in Oakland and on the coast. "In the first place," said Fer-Don, "I find when I bought the famous European doctors and their methods and skill in treating diseases were so different from our American doctors, for they have the best methods in Europe and America combined. Many of their methods are unknown to other physicians but themselves. The starting treatment, for instance, is to make it possible to cure apoplexy (when bones has not formed), hip, joint and other ailments where operations are usually necessary, no blood is drawn and no pain. There is also the treatment whereby cancers, tumors and gall stones are removed without the use of the knife. All chronic diseases are curable by their method, and in many cases where others have failed to cure, the medical experts have found the case curable and have brought back health and happiness to those whom hope had been dead. No case is accepted by the medical experts where a cure cannot be perfected, and the honesty of purpose is proven by their refusal to accept any cases where it is found they cannot perfect a cure."



THE GREAT FER-DON.

PARALYTIC CURED.

The results accomplished by these Bloodless Surgeons border on the miraculous. Among those who have returned to the doctor's court Fer-Don for a bright New Year was a man whom the reporter recognized as a crippled paralytic but a week ago ten days ago. Mr. J. N. Markham, living at 269 Sixth street, known to many in this city, has been a sufferer for years from paralysis. Now, after the new treatment, Mr. Markham says: "I do not feel, and I certainly do not look like the same man you spoke to but a week ago, do I?" The reporter stepped back in awe. The remarkable change in the man was miraculous. Once dull of eye, bent and crippled, is supported by crutches. Now, a clear and sparkling man, upright, the muscles strong, straight and erect as a man does and no evidence of cane or crutches. "Yes, your surprise is natural. I came to Fer-Don, told him my troubles, was examined and treated by his experts, and after only three visits I am a well man. No more crutches, and I can feel new blood, new life, new vigor. I have spent thousands of dollars in Eastern cities, practically all the money I saved from business investments in Penn, to be cured, but without success, till I came to see the Great Fer-Don."

BLINDNESS CURED.

Mrs. F. E. Fintel, living on Sunny-side street, in Emeryville, is now the

happiest woman in the world, imagining this mother with an only daughter stricken blind—no more to do but sit and weep. The powers, and these, if by miracle, to regain this priceless heritage.

What joy, what happiness, Fer-Don has brought to that household. Cannot be put in terms of dollars. "Why, if I had the wealth of

the world, I would give it to you, but you have done so much for my darling girl," said the man's face, as the woman left.

He tells his own story:

Rockefeller, Mr. Fer-Don, I would give it to you for what you have done for my darling girl," said the man's face, as the woman left. He tells his own story:

For some time I have been suffering with a cancer on the hip which was first eating it out of the man's face, causing him to lose his appetite, and made up my mind to have the cancer removed by the bloodless method. I had confidence in Fer-Don, and took about six minutes for the European doctors to remove the cancer. A knife was used. I am perfect now. I am a resident of Oak

land, and have lived here for years."

THROWS CRUTCHES AWAY.

There is strong ocular evidence in the case of Joe Goldberg of 715 Market street. The Great Fer-Don saw Joe plodding his way on crutches, just as everybody else does, and invited him to come and see his Bloodless Surgeons. After three treatments, to the surprise of Joe and his mother, Joe was relieved so that he discarded his crutches and can now walk without them. No knives, no instruments of pain or torture were used, and a report which I received, says, "He is cured."

When she first came here on a visit, she was suffering from a severe case of eczema, which she was not

knowing what it was. After only one treatment improvement was

marked, and now the ugly things have

left her, and it is as fresh and

can be."

ECZEMA CURED.

Mary W. Green, living at 1215 Market street, was suffering from the dread disease of eczema, until she came to Fer-Don's Experts in

the Bloodless Surgeons at 1069 Broadway yesterday afternoon, only a few minutes after the boy had left, there stood 100 crutches, mute evidence of the pain and anguish that once was suffered, but now was banished through the wonderful care of the Great Fer-Don and his staff of European Experts.

Is it any wonder that the headquarters of this wonderful man are crowded by hundreds from early in the morning till late at night by those who desire to consult with him and his staff?

BRIGHT NEW YEAR FOR THE GOODMAN FAMILY.

There is joy and happiness on this New Year in the home of little Esther Goodman at 688 Madison street, and the cause of her happiness is found in the cure of her blindness, the result of Fer-Don's doctors yesterday. In the presence of the large crowd that was assembled, waiting for an opportunity to see the famous European Experts, reporter for a newspaper was present at the time and overheard the conversation. The grateful mother said:

"When I first brought my daughter Esther to these神奇的 doctors her

neck was so twisted and the cords so contracted that the head lay over on the shoulder. It was impossible for her to hold her head, and spent

hundreds of dollars here in Oakland hospitals, but the local surgeons and

doctors could not help her. I want

to thank them that Fer-Don's Bloodless Surgeons treated my little girl two

or three times and she can now turn

and twist her neck as well as anyone,

and she gives her no pain whatever.

She is a real girl now.

As Mrs. Goodman was making this statement the crowd that was waiting outside could hear a pin drop, for statements like this are seldom heard.

GALL STONES REMOVED.

Mrs. Lucy Parker, living at 1707 Tenth street, has been troubled with stomach and liver trouble, caused by gall stones which kept her in ill health. She called to see the European Experts at their offices, 1069 Broadway, and was examined; and after taking three cups of medicine was relieved of all trouble.

Mr. D. Ranters, who lives at 3913 Opal street, is now a well man, thanks to Fer-Don's Bloodless Surgeons. He was stricken with gall stones. He was quickly diagnosed by these European Experts, medicine was given him and in a short time he returned to the offices to thank the doctor. When measured it was found to be 60 feet in length, one of the largest tapeworms ever seen.

REMOVES CANCER.

Mr. A. A. McLean of 1041 Mag-

pie street, this city, who suffered from a terrible cancer on the hip that was fast eating it out of the man's face, causing him to lose his appetite, and made up my mind to have the cancer removed by the bloodless method.

He told his own story:

For some time I have been suffering with a tumor on the head, which they could not remove on the left by the European method.

I went and saw for myself, and to my surprise found that the tumor had disappeared.

When I first came here on a

visit, I was suffering from a

case of eczema, which I

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WATERCURE AND CRIB IN JAIL

KANSAS PRISONERS HARSHLY TREATED

Warden Admits That Incorrigible Charges Have Cold Spray Turned on Them While They Are Handcuffed

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Dec. 31.—The "crib" and the water cure have been used until recently in the Kansas State penitentiary at Lansing to subdue refractory prisoners, according to a statement made here last night by Warden W. H. Haskell, who is joint manager of the institution appointed by the governors of Oklahoma and Kansas. The investigation is the outcome of charges made by Miss Kate Barnard, state inspector of prisons and charities of Oklahoma, who alleged that the prisoners of that State sent to the Kansas institution are mistreated.

Warden Haskell spoke with feeling in denouncing the prison management and urged a full and prompt investigation. Haskell said:

"The 'crib' is something that has been in use here for a great many years, but with which we have used little and recently took it from the room where it was kept, as we considered the room more desirable for other purposes.

"The water cure has been used only in a very few instances, and then only on incorrigible prisoners. It consists in handcuffing a man and confining him in a sitting posture and turning water on him from an ordinary garden hose. The water was never forced down his mouth, nor did it ever result in any physical injury, it always being used under the directions of the prison physicians."

HOLD UP CREW AND USE STREET CAR TO ESCAPE

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 31.—Having robbed the conductor and motorman of about \$20, two masked robbers marooned the crew of a Rose City Park car last night, stole the car and used it as a means of escape, ran back from the end of the line, where the robbery occurred, a mile or more, and abandoned it.

Police apprehended one of the robbers, Albert Miller, 20 years old, who said he came from Montana. He said his companion, whose name he refused to give, took the money.

There is no case on record of a hold up or a robbery developing into pneumonia after Foley's Honey and Tea have been taken, as it cures the most obstinate deep seated coughs and colds. Hoads and Soaps under guarantee at all Drug Stores, 25c.

This is Worth Reading.
Leo F. Zelinsky, of 68 Gibson St., Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I cured the most obstinate colds I ever had with Buckley's Aromatic Salve. I applied this salve once a day for two days, when every trace of the sore was gone." Hoads and Soaps under guarantee at all Drug Stores, 25c.

Origin of the Sample Shoes Business

Southern Pacific To Build a New Road in Arizona

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 31.—It is learned on what is believed to be reliable authority that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company has completed preliminaries and will immediately begin the construction of a railroad branch from Cochise Station, some distance east of Benson, to Douglas, on the Mexican boundary. The latter station is on the El Paso and Southwest Railroad. The new line is to pass through the town of Courtney, a new mining center.

Other Bribes

We know of a case of attempted bribery in one of the recent trials just completed. We know that in the Rose Park jury there were three members bribed and there are two members whom we hope to bring to trial. We know that bribery was committed here, and we know that one of the men responsible for this crime is Frank J. Murphy, acquitted recently in one of these courts, and a man equally guilty is A. S. Nowbrough. And the man who is merely a tool in the hands of these men, W. A. Eliot, is also guilty. This crime, however, fades into insignificance in comparison with theirs.

"There never was such a rank miscarriage of justice as in the case of Murphy."

District Attorney Langdon went on to give the details of the proceedings in the Blake case, and at length referred to the wife whom the convicted man recently married in San Rafael.

"I call your attention to the fact that the little wife of W. A. Blake, who told him to take his wife and tell his story, and said, 'I don't care a cent of that dirty money,' that this little woman is on the verge of starvation, a sufferer from consumption, who will probably, before this new year is ended, have gone over to the great beyond."

Blake's Tears

At this mention of his wife, the defendant's eyes filled with tears, and he sobbed inwardly. This, however, was the only outward sign of the struggle going on within him.

Attorney Barclay Henley, who represented Blake for the first time in court, spoke in the same strain as Langdon, who testified to the convicted man's poverty shortly before the alleged offense was committed. Attorney Mrs. Sullivan, who closed the argument, recommended at various times a sentence of one year or even a fine.

Just before 11 o'clock Blake was told to stand up and the court stated that although he felt there was some ground for leniency, he called attention to the fact that Blake had not pleaded guilty at arraignment, but had confessed only after conviction.

Dunne's Sentence

"Is the judgment of the law and the sentence of this court, E. A. Blake, to be carried out in the State's prison at San Quentin for a period of four years?" said the court.

It will be remembered that Blake was arrested and tried following an indictment by the grand jury and conviction by Judge Dunn's court. On the day when he was to appear for sentence he made a lengthy confession, implicating Attorneys Murphy and Newburgh. He was a witness in the former's trial before Judge Murskay which resulted in an acquittal.

He straightaway corresponded with the best makers of shoes in the country and contracted for all their samples and surplus stock at a figure that enabled him to sell the best makes of shoes at \$1.00 and \$2.50 per pair.

He started his business in San Francisco and San Leandro, and came direct to the Pacific Coast and established sample shoe shop in the principal cities. The one in Oakland occupies spacious rooms on the top floor of the new First National Bank Building, corner 14th and Broadway.

"This year has certainly been a prosperous one for me and it gives me additional pleasure to know that I have saved my customers from \$1.50 to \$5.00 on every pair of shoes they purchased here."

1909

1908

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

CARNIVAL CONFETTI NIGHT

DANCE THE OLD YEAR OUT
AND THE NEW YEAR IN at the

OAKLAND DANCING PAVILION

312 Twelfth St. Admission 25c
Special Musical Program.

Ladies Free
No Liquors Allowed

E. A. S. BLAKE,
Who Was Sentenced to Four
Years in Prison Today.



BLAKE GETS 4 YEARS

(Continued From Page 1.)

Murskay's court proclaimed that jury had been tampered with in the community, and announced that he had positive proof that three of the jurors in the Rose Parkside case were bribed and that two of them would not be brought to justice.

Judge Dunn took his seat on the bench at 10:15 and when Blake's case was called, District Attorney Langdon immediately began his plea for a light sentence. He said in part:

Langdon's Plea

"If your honor please, before you pronounce judgment, I wish to say just a word. It is somewhat unusual for the district attorney, after having prosecuted a case, to address the court on the matter of pronouncing judgment after a conviction has been brought in a particular case, however, press this fact, as circumstances which make me do it. It is my duty as an officer of the court to call certain matters to your attention. At the outset I will say that no one realizes more than the district attorney the seriousness of the crime committed by this defendant. Just as big in San Francisco, however, is the business that has developed into a business. It is a business that must be stopped. That it is a business that has been going on in this community, the district attorney is certain, and we are certain that there are seven persons guilty. We have definite knowledge within our possession now of three cases of attempted bribery committed in this city recently, and it is to the credit of San Francisco that these cases have come out of legal fangs of big reputation in the city and county of San Francisco.

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We know of a case of attempted bribery in one of the recent trials just completed. We know that in the Rose Park jury there were three members bribed and there are two members whom we hope to bring to trial. We know that bribery was committed here, and we know that one of the men responsible for this crime is Frank J. Murphy, acquitted recently in one of these courts, and a man equally guilty is A. S. Nowbrough.

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"I call your attention to the fact that the little wife of W. A. Blake, who told him to take his wife and tell his story, and said, 'I don't care a cent of that dirty money,' that this little woman is on the verge of starvation, a sufferer from consumption, who will probably, before this new year is ended, have gone over to the great beyond."

Blake's Tears

At this mention of his wife, the defendant's eyes filled with tears, and he sobbed inwardly. This, however, was the only outward sign of the struggle going on within him.

Attorney Barclay Henley, who represented Blake for the first time in court, spoke in the same strain as Langdon, who testified to the convicted man's poverty shortly before the alleged offense was committed. Attorney Mrs. Sullivan, who closed the argument, recommended at various times a sentence of one year or even a fine.

Just before 11 o'clock Blake was told to stand up and the court stated that although he felt there was some ground for leniency, he called attention to the fact that Blake had not pleaded guilty at arraignment, but had confessed only after conviction.

Dunne's Sentence

"Is the judgment of the law and the sentence of this court, E. A. Blake, to be carried out in the State's prison at San Quentin for a period of four years?" said the court.

It will be remembered that Blake was arrested and tried following an indictment by the grand jury and conviction by Judge Dunn's court. On the day when he was to appear for sentence he made a lengthy confession, implicating Attorneys Murphy and Newburgh. He was a witness in the former's trial before Judge Murskay which resulted in an acquittal.

He straightaway corresponded with the best makers of shoes in the country and contracted for all their samples and surplus stock at a figure that enabled him to sell the best makes of shoes at \$1.00 and \$2.50 per pair.

He started his business in San Francisco and San Leandro, and came direct to the Pacific Coast and established sample shoe shop in the principal cities. The one in Oakland occupies spacious rooms on the top floor of the new First National Bank Building, corner 14th and Broadway.

"This year has certainly been a prosperous one for me and it gives me additional pleasure to know that I have saved my customers from \$1.50 to \$5.00 on every pair of shoes they purchased here."

TAFT QUILTS RACE

(Continued From Page 1.)

yield the personal ambition for the accomplishment of better and more important things.

"I have been a sincere and consistent Republican all my life. I have served my party and the people of my community as a member of the Legislature of Ohio and of the Congress of the United States. It was my privilege to be one of those who, nearly forty years ago, in the general assembly of this State, stood for the authority of party judgment as formed in public sentiment and expressed in party names when John Sherman was sent to the Senate of the United States.

Had Ambition

"I have long had an ambition to be a senator from Ohio. I have sought this great honor without reliance upon the

WIDOW IS SLAIN IN HOME

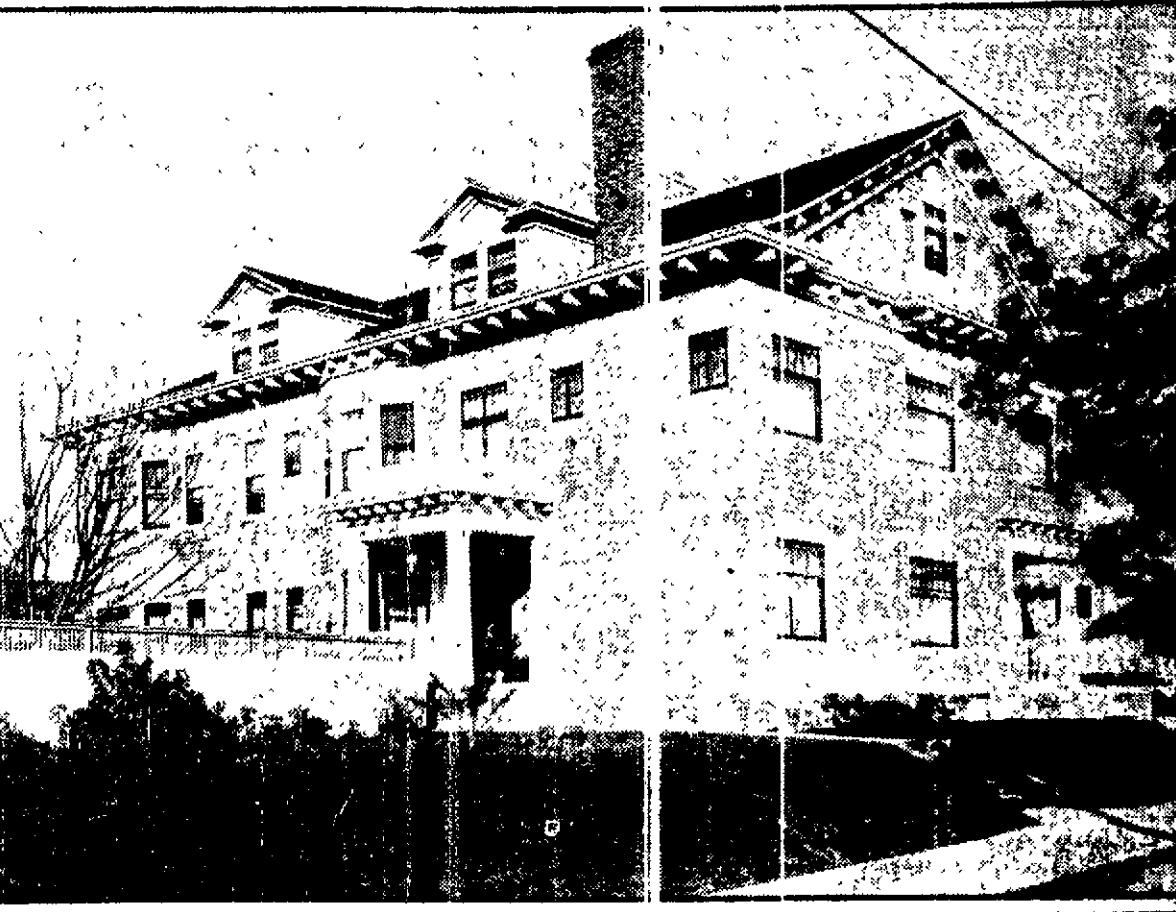
DIES FROM TERRIFIC BLOW ON HER HEAD

Assailant Struck Her With Blunt Instrument and Then Burned Her Home to Hide Crime.

PORTE TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 31.—A search of the ruins of the farmhouse of the pioneer, Edward Turner, on Port Discovery Bay, which was burned last night, brought forth the body of his aged Indian widow.

A deep wound in her forehead caused by a terrific blow from a blunt instrument in the hands of her assailant, showed that she had been murdered and the house fired to remove evidence of the crime. The old woman was an innocent person and the cause of her murder is a mystery. There is no trace of her assailant.

BUILT AND DESIGNED BY ALFRED LEGAULT



Two of the many artistic homes which have been erected in Oakland this year by Mr. A. Legault, the prominent builder of this city. Mr. Legault is now engaged and about ready to commence on a number of fine buildings which will be built under his sole direction and control. He has under his employ a force of expert mechanics, who are affiliated with no organizations and who are not subject to strikes or any other disturbing elements, thus ensuring the completion of all contracts undertaken on schedule time and to the satisfaction of the owner—financially and otherwise.

Booth's Crescent Brand

IT HAS NO SUPERIOR--NUTRITIOUS AND PALAABLE -- PERFECTLY DELICIOUS.

CALIFORNIA

BROILED MACKEREL

(SARDINA CAERULEUS)

Packed in Spice, Mustard or Tomato Sauce as you prefer

MONTEREY PACKING COMPANY

Monterey, California

F. E. BOOTH, Sacramento and Drum Sts.

Sole Agent, San Francisco



NATURE'S WARNING

OAKLAND PEOPLE MUST RECOGNIZE AND HEED IT.

Kidneyills come quietly—mysteriously.

But nature always warns you.

Notice the kidney secretions.

See if the color is unhealthy.

If there are settling and sediment.

Passages frequent, scanty, painful.

It's time then to use Doan's Kidney Pills.

To ward off Bright's disease or diabetes.

Doan's have done great work in Oakland.

Mrs. F. C. Bonder, 1334 University

avenue, Berkeley, Cal., says: "When I

began the use of Doan's Kidney Pills

I was suffering severely from kidney

and bladder trouble. My back ached

terribly. I had headaches, lost much

sleep and was greatly run down in

health. The kidney secretions, if al-

lowed to stand, deposited a sediment.

Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills

cured me and I am today entirely free

from kidney complaint. Occasionally,

when I catch cold, I have pain in my

back, but a few doses of Doan's Kid-

ney Pills quickly remove the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,

New York, sole agents for the United

States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and

take no other.

THERE ARE

Italy's Calamity Grows.

The magnitude of the calamity which Southern Italy and Sicily have suffered grows more appalling daily. The later estimates of the number of lives lost place the figure at 200,000. The greatest sufferers have been the two seaport towns, Messina and Reggio, located on opposite shores of the strait of Messina, the center of the seismic disturbance of Monday morning, and in fact the center of the volcanic zone which includes the active volcanoes of Vesuvius, Aetna and Stromboli. These two cities have been practically destroyed. Both are nothing but a mass of ruins and ashes and virtually cities of the dead. Of the 90,000 inhabitants which Messina contained before the catastrophe only 20,000 survive, and 40,000 perished in the havoc created by the quake and the flood of the sea wave and by the flames which afterward consumed what remained of Reggio. A multitude of small towns and villages have also been completely obliterated, and the whole face of Calabria and the eastern half of the island of Sicily, which a week ago were covered with productive olive and citrus groves and vineyards, have been converted into a desert waste.

In the great Lisbon earthquake of 1755, 60,000 lives were lost, most of them by the tidal wave which swept over the city as it did on Monday in Messina and Reggio, in the wake of the shock of the earth. In 1883 the explosion of the volcano on the island of Krakatoa, in the strait of Sunda, and the tidal wave which immediately followed that catastrophe swept 30,000 of its inhabitants to their death. Ten thousand or more lost their lives in the eruption which destroyed the city of St. Pierre on the island of Martinique a few years ago. The number of those who perished in San Francisco's great seismic disaster in 1906 will never be known as no record of the mortality then was possible. These seismic disasters have hitherto been regarded as the more conspicuous in modern history. But they sink in insignificance when compared with the loss of human life through the Italian earthquake which strange to say, has not been accompanied by any notable activity in either of the three volcanoes in the neighborhood of the scene of disaster.

Naples, which suffered so severely from an eruption of Mt. Vesuvius two years ago, is once more crowded with Sicilian and Calabrian refugees. The Italian government has, of course, taken the initiative in providing relief and in both the eastern hemispheres all nations have begun the humane work of sending aid to the unfortunate survivors.

The Tribune "Annual."

In keeping with past custom THE TRIBUNE issues today its illustrated "Annual." It contains fifty pages, thirty-two of which are devoted to a review of the progress made during the past year in Oakland and its neighboring cities and suburbs and in exploitation of the resources of Alameda county and the developments which have occurred in its growing and prosperous communities.

We send it forth on its mission of spreading abroad a better knowledge of the condition of the county and the character, growth, importance and future prospects of its cities, with the utmost confidence that it will be appreciated in the fullest degree by its innumerable readers. It will be found to be an instructive presentation of the high financial standing of the county's one-half million population, the great industrial activities which are grouped mainly in the three cities on the eastern shore of San Francisco bay, of which Oakland is the chief, their growing importance as manufacturing and commercial centers and the attractive vista of continued prosperity which is plainly unfolding itself in the near future.

However the dying year may have treated other communities, Oakland and its environs have had, on the whole, a season of renewed prosperity. It has suffered less than any community on the continent from the drawbacks of a period of financial distress and the business depression which usually figures throughout the country during the political turmoil of a Presidential year. And as the New Year is about to dawn the outlook was never brighter for Oakland and its neighboring cities and Alameda county at large than it is today. Bigger and more important enterprises have been planned to be carried out during the year 1909 than ever before figured in Oakland's past history. The building of new homes for its steadily increasing population and of business blocks to accommodate an ever-expanding trade has progressed without interruption through the year. The facts which THE TRIBUNE "Annual" presents today tell a story which will be a revelation to its readers abroad and, probably, to many of those who are most familiar with it here at home. Aid no better advertisement can be sent to friends abroad by those who are sincerely desirous of helping along the prosperity of Oakland and Alameda county than THE TRIBUNE "Annual" issued today, for it does not contain anything overdrawn or exaggerated.

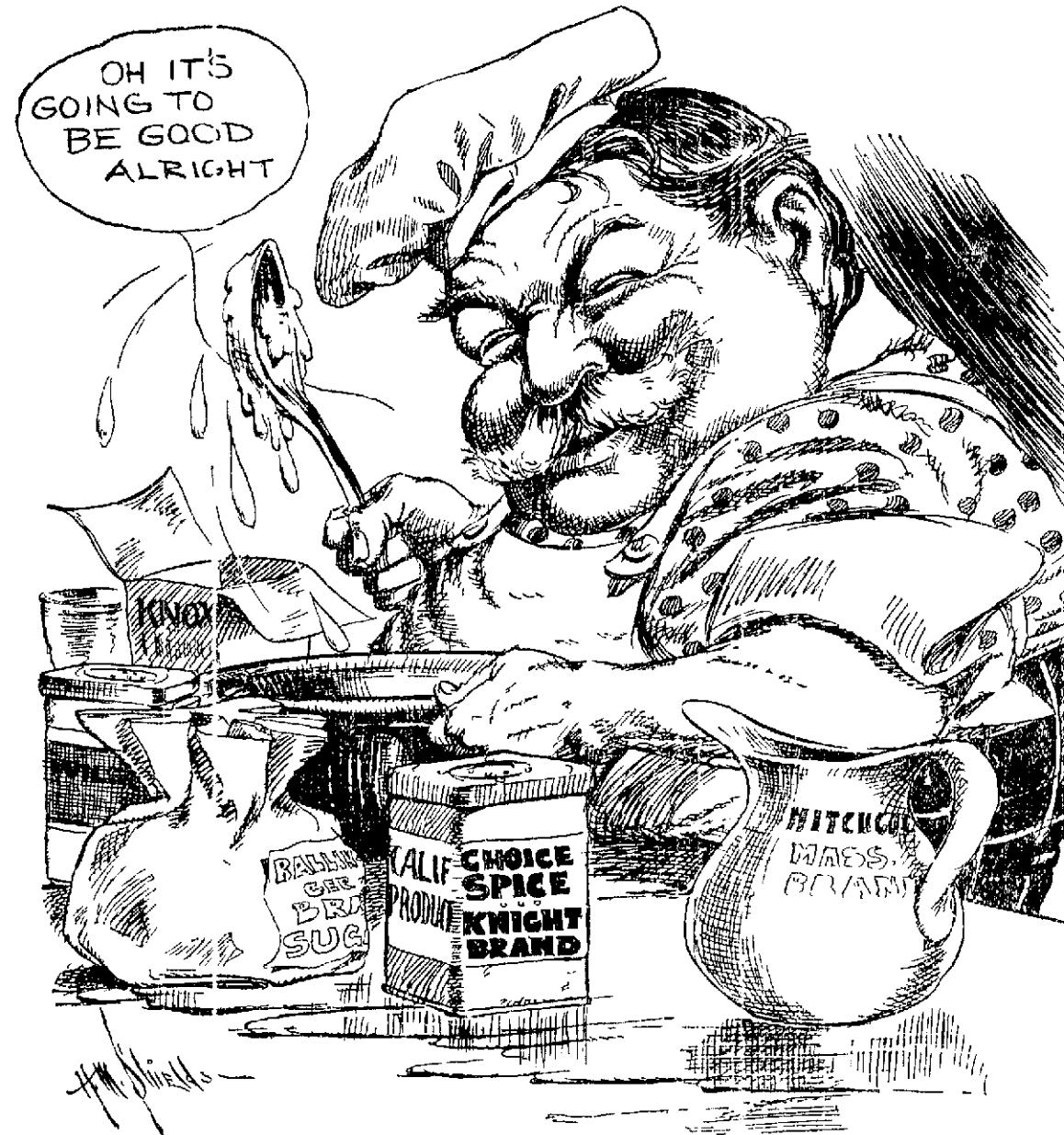
Oakland's New Year Greeting.

Oakland's parting tonight with the old year and its greeting of the birth of the new should go down in history as it probably will, as the greatest popular demonstration of its kind which has ever taken place on the Pacific Coast. The committee in charge has been indefatigable in its efforts to make it so. Patriotic Oaklanders and its enterprising merchants have been liberal in their contributions toward the and everything depends, of course, on the loyalty of Oakland's citizens to their home city. That should be the first consideration in the minds of everyone of them. It is to be assumed that it will be so. There is no reason to doubt it.

Tonight's New Year's eve celebration will be a great advertisement of Oakland's prosperity, and of the prosperity of the communities contiguous to it and everyone of Alameda county's citizens is personally interested in that fact. Let everyone, therefore, join in the celebration and make it something to be remembered at home and to be talked about abroad. It is one of Oakland's opportunities, and do not forget that fact.

That great philosopher and philanthropist, Andrew Carnegie Thane of Shibe and Kingpin of the Pittsburg steel industry, who is growing poor on an income of \$10,000,000 a year that he may not die in disgrace, is reported to have financed the Pittsburg anti-graft crusade to the extent of \$150,000. Mr. Carnegie's ideas of graft appear to have undergone considerable change since he was engaged in selling blowhole armor to the government at \$600 a ton when sound steel plates could be purchased abroad for \$250 a ton. Mr. Carnegie had not then conceived the idea that it was a disgrace to die rich. Neither had he sold out his steel plants to the trust. Having quit selling the government blowhole armor and ceased to be a steel manufacturer he arrayed himself with the cause of civic reform and against the biggest graft of all, the tariff. You can't beat Andy. Somebody once called him a Star spangled Scotchman. The appellation was probably inspired by his manifestation of the thirst of New England and the canniness of Scotland combined.

CABINET PUDDING LIKE TEDDY USED TO MAKE



The Tragedy of the Unloaded Gun.

The mock duel which brought a promising young life to a tragic close and plunged two families into sorrow is another illustration of the criminal folly of making sport with firearms. The young man who unwittingly killed his friend will all his life move in the shadow of remorseful regret. The fatal accident could so easily have been avoided. Such accidents always can be avoided by restraining from using firearms for playthings and pointing them at people. How often do we see in the newspapers the repentant and exculpatory phrase "of didn't know it was loaded." Of course not. Nevertheless it was loaded, and death grief and remorse are the result of an indulgence in foolish antics with instruments of death and destruction. Vain regrets for the stain and pity for the plight of the living cannot repair to life the dead nor lift the pall of sadness resting on the involuntary homicide and they emphasize the folly of taking chances which have resulted in numberless tragedies. The lesson is obvious. Never point a weapon at anybody unless it seems absolutely necessary to repel attack and then point at your enemy not your friend. Never play with firearms. There is an old saying that a gun without lock stock or barrel is liable to go off. It is a true one, as many unexpected fatal accidents testify. When humanless diversions are so infinite in their variety why challenge fate and the infirmities of memory and carelessness? When the unloaded gun does its deadly work we realize how foolish it was to have pointed it. We wonder that anyone could have thought the proceeding funny. Any sport or game that entails needless peril to life and limb is to be avoided and mimic gunplay are not only destitute of every element of true humor, but are fraught with grievous consequences—shocking tragedies and lifelong sorrows.

Give It to the Italian Sufferers.

There is an unexpired balance of \$387,000 in the fund raised for San Francisco after the great calamity of April 1906. It has been suggested by the Examiner that this money be devoted to the relief of the sufferers from earthquake fire and flood in Italy. Many citizens have warmly endorsed the suggestion.

Why not act on it? The final disposition of this balance has been something of a problem. The money has been lying in the banks, a useless hoard. It cannot be devoted to the purpose for which it was originally donated since the need and the work of relief have long ceased. In the nature of things it cannot be turned to the persons who gave it, and those persons would in all probability unanimously favor turning it over to the stricken inhabitants of Sicily and Calabria.

The money was given for the relief of sufferers from earthquake, fire and famine. It was not given for the relief of any particular individuals nor to be employed indefinitely as bountiful capital. It was an offering on the altar of humanity. It was an answer to a cry of distress from strangers. It will perform the office of charity and humanity in Italy as well as elsewhere. It is not needed for relief purposes in San Francisco.

By all means this balance should be forwarded to the sufferers in Sicily and Calabria, they have suffered a far more appalling calamity than the one which visited California in 1906, then needs are more urgent, and their distress more poignant. The ruin wrought is more complete, widespread and irreparable. Every sentiment of humanity appeals in their behalf. The balance in the San Francisco relief fund can be devoted to no nobler purpose than giving succor to the stricken in Italy not one more in a

hasten the wishes of the donors.

The money should be forwarded without delay.

THE TRIBUNE heartily wishes its readers today "a happy and a prosperous New Year." The year 1909 ought to make a general record for prosperity.

There is a popular superstition that it is to place the children in the middle of a room and then put an oxton wits in and disport before the Christmas tree. This is one of the superstitions that will not stand the test of science. Clever mind renders assure us that it is the performer who gets the joy out of it if there is any

In juvenile circles the children are asked the question is whether there is a Santa Claus in right with his custom. They

Mr. Bryan might like to call attention to the fact that he is patronizing home game laws for his recreation.

Congress should have a care. There

NOTE AND EXCERPT

On our is enough oh
We Santa Claus left in the
I

one if you don't like it drink
In the morning session. Two
I'll see the child
the \$1000 in bright
I sent today best.

It shows him in every
I'll see the child
We suppose the man who makes the
the ladder knew his business when he put
two holidays just a week apart. Prob-
ably he thought it would be better to
them and have the thing over with

It is by doing things with their own
hands that children are developed. The
smashing of toys during the next few
days should raise a fine race of persons
who would make splendid city hall wreckers.

If it is the work of the government to
train cabinet officers and particularly
Secretary of the Treasury for the
success of New York financial institutions.
It should charge them tuition
fees. In fact the students
with his salary.

Mrs. Russell Sage has become a
convinced to the woman suffrage idea. Per-
haps it comes to her that casting a
voted ballot is simple work indeed
in comparison to that of giving away
millions where they will do the most
good.

Thomas F. Ryan has quit most of his
laboring in himself to work for
out three men and a boy. Mr. Ryan
lives in giving the poor youths who
are struggling for a chance an opportunity
to work up to be directors in
lives.

It is during the course of the day after
that one may see all the philosophy that
one has acquired during all the times
that goes like the voice of wisdom
from one's mouth but as a matter
of fact just at his time when man
needs it most he finds his philosophy has
no inspiration at all it is to get through
it with a smile with it. A little book filled
with philosophy for the day after would
be a Christmas present. Some
books author should make a note of this
and get ready for the next season's rush.

Pointed Paragraphs

Large hopes from small foundations
It takes a woman to tell a joke
without pain.

An idle brain is the abysmal agent
of busy tongue.

It doesn't take very much to en-
courage a hateful person.

Some people believe in writing they
do and a lot of writing.

A man with a glib tongue never
misses an opportunity to mention it.

Some men talk of their superiority
as if they were most temptingly.

Consider the hand maidens
in them in the good books were not
published.

Probably more men would go to
but him Sunday if they had to sneak
in through a side door.

The trouble with the man who
thinks he knows it all is that he invariably
tells a little more.

It's only a matter of time till people
begin to say nice things about you
but you will be too dead to appreciate them.

In making an effort to know him-
self the average man wastes a lot of
time that he might spend in forming
a more useful acquaintance.

The bachelor should beware of the
female who offers to swap the contents of
her house on Christmas morning for the
contents of his. It is a leap year sub-
ject.

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Now being erected at
14th and Clay
Sherman & Co.
is the second large
building in Oakland
with an ornate
marble and
iron front. It
will be finished in
brass. It will be
one of the finest
Class A structures
on the coast. Sherman & Co.
represents

Sherman, Clay & Co. Building

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Christmas and New Year's Rates

LOW ROUND TRIP TICKETS SOLD
December 23-24-25, December 31st and January 1st, final return limit January 4, 909.

1 1/3 FARE

SOCIETY SMART SET

CLAREMONT
COUNTRY CLUB WILL BE
THE SCENE OF
MUCH
FESTIVITY THIS EVENING

WEDDING OF
YOUNG SOCIETY
GIRL
SURPRISES MANY
FRIENDS

MRS. DAN BELDEN,
Who Will Entertain at the Country Club.

New Year's Eve is one of the most important dates in the social year. The night before the year's end, the members of Oakland's most exclusive set will gather at the Claremont Country Club, where many parties will be entertained at dinner, enjoying the dance afterward. In the private club, however, the parties will be held.

Among those who will entertain dinner guests are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chickering, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Belden, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lampson Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rosenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ennis, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Farnham, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Neville and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cannon.

Mrs. Chickering is entertaining in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William Thornton White, her guests will include Mr. and Mrs. White, Miss Florence Henshaw and a score of close friends.

Mrs. Brown has asked Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Stanford of Warm Springs, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Langsome, Mr. and Mrs. William Bull, Dr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Harry East Miller to be among her dinner guests.

At the table over which Mr. and Mrs. Belden will preside covers will be laid for four of the guests, being Mr. and Mrs. Farris, Mrs. Farris.

The clubhouse has been attractively decorated for the occasion, masses of red berries and green festooning making a beautiful setting for the handomely gowned women and their escorts who will grace the pretty clubhouse this evening.

DELIGHTFUL OCCASION

Lieutenant Commander Edward W. Eberle of the United States navy at Yerba Buena training station, entertained on Saturday afternoon the Hon. Chen Ping Hsu, consul-general of China and several friends.

The invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. Chen Hsu, Mr. and Mrs. Hsu, Miss Father Hsu, Miss Daisy Hsu, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic J. Gremek, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Loring, Mr. Henry Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Watt, Mr. V. Roche, Miss Ida Roche, H. D. Grunke, Miss Elizabeth Gremek, and Mrs. T. D. Hume.

The party left about 7 o'clock and were met by Commander Eberle on the Peninsula and were escorted to the drilling grounds and barracks. From there the party was conducted to the beautiful home of the Eberles where they were met by Mrs. Eberle and Mr. Morris of Washington, D. C., who are both charming hostesses. Mrs. Eberle was attractively gowned in heavy lavender brocade.

The house was attractively decorated with holly berries and polysticks and the masses of potted plants had an enchanting effect to the brilliant lights.

After refreshments were served a delightful social hour was enjoyed. At 1 o'clock the party made their adieux and returned to San Francisco by private boat. From there they proceeded to the magnificent residence of Mrs. Roberts Buck on Lombard street, formerly the old Shaffee home.

A delightful half hour was spent in the beautiful garden and at 5 o'clock a elaborate supper was served, covers being laid for seventeen.

The table decorations were carried out in holiday emblems, Christmas berries and bells hung pendant from the chandeliers.

On the center of the table stood a small brilliantly decorated tree, beneath which was hidden a music box from which Christmas anthems poured in sweet, low strains. Yards of bright red ribbon emerging from the base of the tree trailed in artistic folds across the table.

After the repast the guests repaired to an upper drawing room where a great tree stood blinding with many colored lights, a perfect shining marvel. Unique boxes of candy were the forms of favors. The evening was enjoyed with music.

FRETTY WEDDING

Clara M. Hudson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hudson of Oakland, became the bride of Earl T. Chapman, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Chapman of Berkeley, December 30.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McNally of St. Patrick's Church. The bride was attended by the groom's sister, Frances Chapman, and Frank Winters, as best man.

An elaborate supper was served at the bride's home, where only the immediate families were present.

The bride is an accomplished musician and was a very popular and active member of St. Patrick's choir.

The groom is a junior member of the Walter A. Miller Co. wholesale milliners of San Francisco.

EBELL AUDITORIUM FREE FOR LADIES ONLY

Mondy Afternoon, Jan. 4.

AI 2 PM

A SCIENTIFIC LECTURE ON
Beauty Culture and Facial
Blemishes

Among those who will keep open house tomorrow will be Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Campbell at their home, 520 Thirteenth street. Those who will assist the charming hostess in her gracious duties are Miss May Campbell, Mrs. William Grawe, Mrs. William Walker, Miss Harry Ranch, Miss Edna Campbell and Miss Edith Ranch.

The friends of this hospitable couple will be welcomed all during the day and evening.

ENJOYING HOLIDAYS

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tarney are enjoying the holidays about the bay. During their visit they are making their headquarters at the Tarney home in Piedmont.

This evening and tomorrow they will be the guests of friends at the Hotel St. Francis.

They expect to remain in Oakland for about two weeks after which they will return to their pretty home in Piedmont.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

The engagement is announced of Miss Beulah Bulgham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bulgham, formerly of the court ladies of Europe, and the world's leading actresses, author and socialites of the United States and England.

MISS MAYE, of Philadelphia, who won the international prize for being the most beautiful young woman looking forward to her big day.

Tuesday Afternoon Lecture is Free.



Women in The News Today

Brave Young Girl Captures Bold Burglar

NEW YORK Dec. 31.—Mary McCarthy, an 18-year-old girl, tackled a burglar in the living room over a store in which she is employed. It is said that through the main door she started with the burglar, and she started in pursuit and despite the fact that he turned the steaming oil on her, she is pulling a pistol and saying that he would shoot if she continued to chase the fugitive was finally run down and cornered in an apartment house in New York, where he is attempting to hide in a dumb waiter.

A bullet and skeleton keys were found on the prisoner, and he was to be held on a charge of felonious assault.

CHICAGO DETECTIVES ARE AFTER WOMEN GAMBLERS

CHICAGO Dec. 31.—Detectives of the city and other cities will have first charge of the evidence of gambling on the part of women in various parts of the city. The entire staff of the detective bureau turned the case over to the police, naming a large miss-matching denouncing the so-called "sport."

The women in their indignation gave the detectives valuable information concerning the other times. The leading detective to visit a certain W. W. S. game, promising them that the women who could be it would throw them down the stairs.

While gambling among women, 500 classes of society, said Arthur Brumley, president of the League, has been a strong hold upon them that they read it in their homes and families. Some of them play both afternoon and evening, and when it is compelled to sit at some of them before they will stop.

BULLET PASSES THROUGH MAN'S HAND, KILLS WOMAN

NEW YORK Dec. 31.—Mrs. Smith Moore of Brooklyn is at the point of death in a Brooklyn hospital today as the result of a bullet shot through a bullet hole in her hand. According to the police or of the main guest was twirling a glass in the other hand and giving a twist in the middle of the safety revolver was being held in the hand, passing through the man's hand, starting the glass, which hit him, and then striking Mrs. Moore in the hand, lodging in her hand. At the hospital it is said the woman, who is 35 years old, had a very slim chance of recovery. Peter Wessell said to be a member of the crew of the steamship Savannah was detained by the police.

WANTS LABOR LEADERS TO PAY COURT COSTS

WASHINGTON Dec. 31.—Seeking to have the court compel Samuel C. Morris, Frank Morrissey and John Mitchell, labor officials, to pay court costs amounting to nearly \$1000 incurred in the course of contempt case, J. T. Darlington of counsel for the Buck Stove and Range Company upon whose petition the labor men were originally cited, has filed a motion in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia asking that Justice Wright's decree sentencing Gonpon Morrissey and Mitchell to jail on the \$500 fine be upheld as fix costs on the respondents.

OCCUPANTS ESCAPE FROM BURNING HOUSE

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 31.—A fire occurred yesterday in the building occupied by Walker Bros. at Main and Third Street, in a building used as a residence by the occupants. Two women were caught in a ladder by firemen while a third woman was carried down the stairs in a burning condition. United States officer of customs Givewell roamed in the building and the police had to pound on the door vigorously to arouse him. The first flight of stairs leading from the building to the street is the picture. It is amounted to only a few feet and falls

PERSONALS

George Hill made a business trip to Los Angeles last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruth J. Jilson are spending a few days at French Gulch, near Redding.

Mr. L. W. Wilson is spending the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Sparks in Galt.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Simpson are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Crouch in Sacramento.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Garnett are visiting friends in Oakland.

Miss Ruth Willmison is visiting her brother, Mr. Hillister.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hulph were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Apple in Hollister last week.

Joe Brown was in a bad spot last week. Mrs. Cowell was in it. In addition last week the guest of her daughter Mrs. O. J. Litchfield.

WOULD BAR ASIATICS FROM STATE PROPERTY

SAN FRANCISCO Dec. 31.—Senator Sanford of the State legislature introduced a bill to the legislature aimed to prevent Asiatics from buying land in California.

So far, 1 of the Sanford bill reads as follows:

No alien, unless eligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States, shall obtain the title to or own land in California. But he shall enjoy such rights as personal property as are accorded a citizen of the United States, but not conferring the same as are accorded by a citizen as long as he is held by present owners.

Asiatic residents of the State may become real estate owners the same as any citizens. The courts may condemn lands held unlawfully until the bill is passed.

Sen. Sanford, however, has not yet to the Chinese or Japanese owners.

He is to be held by present owners.

ALL IS READY FOR MONSTER GREETING TO NEW YEAR

Tonight Will Be the Night of All Nights in the History of This City

Tonight the streets of Oakland will be as light as day. The blue of the heavens will be transmuted into red. There will be an automobile pageant, with a thousand gaily decorated and illuminated machines, each rivaling the other in the attempt to attract the attention and commendation of the gazing thousands. There will be grotesqueries of many kinds, flying musical organizations, of twelve members each, filling the air with the music which sets the heart and the feet moving with the rapidity and nimbleness of youth. Bombs will pierce the heavens, explode and return to earth in thousands of glittering, glowing and beautiful coruscations, inspiring exclamations of surprise, wonder and pleasure from the spectators.

Light of Liberty in Air

At the gate on Telegraph avenue and Broadway, suspended around the liberty pole, will be the electric liberty bell, with several thousand lights of red and white graceful in its lines, patriotic in its sentiment and inspiring in its beauty. There will be 160,000 people on the streets, filled with sentiment and impelled by the carnival spirit, to bid a noisy farewell to the year which is soon to die and to welcome the young successor which is soon to be born.

Such in brief is what is to take place tonight in this city as the result of the work of the committee of arrangements for New Year's Eve carnival, which was put to a close last night, all the details having been perfected.

Last Illumination, Sunday

To a certain degree, however, the celebration will be continued until next Sunday because it has been decided to ring in the heavens until that night the electric liberty bell at Telegraph and Broadway, the thousands of globes which it contains to be illuminated each night until that time.

One of the many features of the evening will be the auto parade for which prizes will be given as follows.

Auto Prizes
First prize for the most uniquely decorated car, a silver cup.
Second prize, \$20.
Third prize, \$15.

There will also be special prizes, as follows:

For the most uniquely decorated car, \$20 cash.
For the most comically decorated car, \$20 cash.

Cars in Line

The auto parade will form on Telegraph avenue, with the right at Seventeenth street. It will move at 9:30 o'clock in the following order.

Auto containing Chief of Police Wilson and other officers.

Auto containing military band, playing all the time.

Auto containing John Mitchell, marshal of the procession, and other members of the committee of arrangements.

Auto containing marshals, namely, Herman Gari, Colonel Theo. Gier, E. A. Young and D. J. Crowley.

Then will follow the cars of private individuals, who have been assigned to places in line, which places they will be required to keep throughout the line of march.

After these will come the autos of those who may wish to drop into the line.

Route of the Cars

The line of march will be as follows: From Seventeenth street and Telegraph avenue on Seventeenth street to Clay, thence to Eighth, to Washington, to Fourteenth to Broadway to Third, where the column will countermarch on Broadway to Twelfth street, thence to Lake Merritt boulevard, around the lake to Twentieth street, to Broadway, to the reviewing stand at Broadway and Telegraph avenue, where the drivers of competing autos will draw out of the line and be passed upon by the judges. The judges will be Mayor Mott, Frank A. Leach Jr., W. B. Walker and representatives of THE TRIBUNE and the Examiner. They will take observations at Seventeenth and Clay streets, on Twelfth street and at Seventh street and Broadway. They will meet at the Chamber of Commerce at 9 o'clock p.m. The marshals will meet at the same place at the same time.

Cars Under Ruddy Glow

During the progress of the auto parade the streets, the occupants, at stated intervals, will burn candles, giving a red and green fire. Each auto will be supplied at various stations with a candle at a time. This method has been adopted because if all the candles were delivered at the same time, they would burn out in a few moments, leaving parts of the line of march with colorless effect.

The candles will be supplied by rumbouts, each having a sign with the word "Marshal" upon it. At intervals also there will be men stationed with flaming torches by means of which the colored candles may be set in flame.

Liberty Pole and Bell

When the procession is rounding the lake, 12-in. bombs will be exploded in the air and on a platform in the lake colored fire will be kept burning constantly. It will require fifteen minutes for the auto to round the lake.

The bands will also at intervals, play on the cross streets between Eighth and Fourteenth streets and between Broadway and Washington.

Weird Scene at Lake

When the procession is rounding the lake, 12-in. bombs will be exploded in the air and on a platform in the lake colored fire will be kept burning constantly. It will require fifteen minutes for the auto to round the lake.

Companions of young Ritchie, Samuel Hooper, Frank Trathen, W. T. Wells Jr.,

Let Everyone Who Has a Bell Ring It; Everyone Who Has a Horn Toot It Tonight. Just Make a Big Noise.



PROGRAM OF OAKLAND'S NEW YEAR'S EVE CARNIVAL TONIGHT

7:00 O'clock—Every store in heart of City alive with incandescence.

7:15 O'clock—Ten thousand horns shrieking in the air.

7:20 O'clock—Arrival of thousands of spectators from interior towns.

7:30 O'clock—"Liberty Bell," at Telegraph and Broadway, with myriad of globes, bursts into electric flame.

7:45 O'clock—Half a dozen military bands on floats run hither and thither, making the old young, the young younger with carnival music.

8:00 O'clock—One hundred and fifty thousands merrymakers of both sexes in the streets.

9:00 O'clock—Officials of carnival assembly at headquarters of Oakland Chamber of Commerce to move to respective posts of duty.

9:15 O'clock—Gaily dressed automobiles numbered by the thousand, fall in line at Seventeenth Street and Telegraph Avenue for the great pageant.

9:30 O'clock—Judges take first glances along line of assembled autos and decorations.

9:45 O'clock—Columns of cars enveloped in glory of colored fire, move forward, cheered by animated thousands.

10:00 O'clock—Weird scene with bombs exploding and electric candles flaming in every car as pageant rounds Lake Merritt.

10:25 O'clock—Auto column reviewed at Telegraph and Broadway.

10:30 O'clock—Judges award prizes to owners and drivers of most noticeable cars.

10:45 O'clock—Grotesque patrol wagon with officers and violators of laws, the Devil, the Devil, Fire Engine Company and Mock Marriages in grotesque, delightful people in all sections.

11:00 O'clock—Surging masses of men and women in street in keen enjoyment of hearty and innocent revelry suggestive of the carnival spirit of New Orleans and Venice.

12:00 O'clock—Midnight—bands play; bells toll and peal; horns shriech; sirens shriek; people dance in the streets; congratulations are exchanged; resolves are made—for the old year has passed into oblivion and the new one has come fearless of the death of him who went before.

1:25 O'clock a.m.—trains leave on Southern Pacific for interior towns.

1:30 O'clock a.m.—last cars on Hayward and Alameda Street car line leave for home.

2:00 O'clock—last cars on all other lines leave for home.

drawn hither and thither, where the thickest most assemblies. They will commence playing at 7:30 o'clock and continue playing until 1 a.m. The route of those traveling musical organizations will be as follows:

From Seventeenth street and San Pablo avenue to the corner of Twelfth and Clay streets.

From Sixth and Broadway to Telegraph and Seventeenth street and Clay and Twelfth.

On Washington from Fourteenth to Seventeenth.

At Thirteenth and Franklin streets.

At front of the offices of THE TRIBUNE and Examiner, on Eighth and Tenth streets respectively.

The bands will also at intervals, play on the cross streets between Eighth and Fourteenth streets and between Broadway and Washington.

Young Victim of Tragedy to Be Buried Saturday by Large Number Friends

The body of Thomas Newcomb Ritchie, the 19-year-old boy who was accidentally shot and killed by Irving Cockcroft, a University freshman, at the home of Dr. H. P. Carlton, at Ben Lomond, Tuesday night, arrived at the family home, 822 Mariposa avenue, at noon today.

The funeral will be held from the residence on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Alexander Allen, successor of the dead boy's father, the late Robert F. Ritchie, for 30 years pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, will officiate.

The services are to be simple, only the relatives and near friends of the family attending.

Companions of young Ritchie, Samuel Hooper, Frank Trathen, W. T. Wells Jr.,

Franklin and Lawrence Marshall and Louis King, will act as pallbearers, and the body will be interred beside that of the boy's father, at Mountain View Cemetery.

Tragedy Sad One

The tragedy which cut short the promising young life is a sad one. Ritchie, the 19-year-old boy, was accidentally shot and killed by Irving Cockcroft, a University freshman, at the home of Dr. H. P. Carlton, near Santa Cruz.

The boys, after a game of rough-riding, which lasted through the afternoon, were giving a dinner to the two sons of Dr. Knowles, a well known San Francisco physician, who is the next door neighbor of Carlton.

In the course of the evening, Ritchie and Cockcroft renewed their friendly challenges of a "rough rider" happening of the afternoon. Each flourishing a revolver in his hand dramatically stepped to the center of the parlor. Placing his revolver against the heart of the other, and raising their left hands solemnly they said, "Let us part friends."

Run With the Masheen

There will also be a resurrection of an antique fire engine company of the days when it was the pride and glory of the event to moral to run with the "man."

There will be a single show in itself. It will be conducted by a corps of students from St. Mary's College.

Still another feature will be a grotesque use of the patrol wagon with police and sundry offenders for an acid bath.

The matter was reported to the police, but the guilty persons had not been arrested early today. Marks of the acid were visible on the vehicle.

Irving Cockcroft is said to be completely prostrated by the shock of the unintentional murder of his friend and will probably be unable to attend the funeral Saturday.

Music in the Air

There will be six bands playing at once to astound everybody, because they will be in houses and boats and will be

LE BUEF IS HELD TO ANSWER

DEFAULTING CASHIER MUST STAND TRIAL

Bail Is Fixed at \$5000 and Accused Man Is Still in Jail—Will Try to Obtain Leniency.

Albert A. Le Buef, defaulting cashier of Hale Brothers Incorporated, was held to answer this morning by Police Judge Smith, on a charge of felony embezzlement. The particular sum which Le Buef is alleged to have appropriated is \$1000, on September 12 last. The defendant had been released on his own recognizance, amounting to \$20,000. There remain four other charges against the prisoner.

According to the confession of Le Buef, he spent the larger part of the stolen money at the Park Hotel on the boulevard where gambling in all its forms was in full swing. It is said, until the Board of Supervisors closed the resort, in the hope of getting back the money, he had lost. Le Buef went to the races, where he also lost his money.

Discovery was inevitable and early in December F. H. Waters, manager of the department store, had Le Buef arrested. He broke down and confessed all. He had sold the blinder, which he had purchased with some of the money, stating that they had systematically robbed him, after enticing him to see Boules and Park Hotel.

Judge Smith fixed bail of the defendant at \$5000 on the single charge. An effort will be made, in all probability, to secure his release on his own recognizance in the Superior Court, but the prosecution will undoubtedly oppose this course.

CLAUDIANES GETS 3 MONTHS' TIME

Attorney Is Member of Legislature and for This Reason Extension Is Granted.

John Claudianes secured three months' delay in Superior Judge Wadsworth's court this morning and will not have the date of his trial set until April 1. The fact that his counsel, Attorney N. J. Coughlan of San Francisco, is a member of the State Legislature and that there is a statute which forbids a defendant to trial when attorney is a member of the Legislature, was the principal reason for giving the additional time. Another consideration, that of economy for the county, advised by District Attorney Donahue, was given consideration.

The stay of execution secured by Peter Claudianes, expired at 11 o'clock this morning, but he remained until about noon in which he remained with the uncle of the boy, who is financing their defense. Peter told Coughlan that he would be willing to go to San Quentin and remain there pending the outcome of his appeal, but this has not been settled.

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SHIPPERS IN ALL SECTIONS OF STATE PROTEST AGAINST FREIGHT RATE RAISE

MASS MEETINGS IN MANY CITIES

Forty-four Organizations, In As Many Places, Enter Objections to Raise.

In forty-four cities of this State yesterday mass meetings were held protesting against the increase of freight rates effective on January 1, 1909, as issued by the Trans-Continental Freight Bureau or all the railroads handling trans-continental railway traffic to and from California terminals.

Resolutions, the full text of which appears in connection with this story, were unanimously adopted.

There was a meeting in Oakland for executive committee in San Francisco yesterday afternoon which was in executive session for several hours. The members of that body were highly pleased at the showing through the State. At a meeting, which is to be called next Tuesday all of the resolutions passed by the different cities will be compiled and presented.

There was no meeting in Oakland for the reason that the committees which made arrangements for the general meetings throughout the State failed to notify the Oakland civic body in time to complete arrangements. The Chamber of Commerce has decided that as the rates for Oakland are the same as those for San Francisco, Oakland shippers will join with those across the bay in whatever action is taken.

Fresno Men Meet

At Fresno a stirring but conservative speech was made by M. F. Tarpey, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Senator G. W. Cartwright, Sig. Wormser, Louis Gundelfinger, John S. Dore, Mr. Hunterton and other prominent business men.

The resolutions prepared by the executive committee of San Francisco were unanimously adopted.

Congress and the State Legislature were memorialized to give the Interstate Commerce Commission and the State Railways Commission more power. A resolution calling for the "physical valuation of rail roads" was adopted.

San Jose Protests

The meeting was an enthusiastic one at San Jose and Philo Hersey, president of the Santa Clara County Fruit Growers' Association, was chosen permanent chairman of the organization which is fighting the proposed increase. T. C. John of Los Gatos was elected secretary.

Resolutions supporting the California Traffic Association were unanimously adopted. The resolutions also urged the giving of the Interstate Commerce Commission more power.

Humboldt County

Strong feeling exists in Humboldt County against the attempt of the railroads to make arbitrary advances in rates and the meeting at Eureka was well attended.

Napa County

Sheriff David Dunlap, president of the Napa Chamber of Commerce, presided over the meeting at that place and the speeches denouncing the action of the railroads were made by L. J. Norton, president of a tannery, and D. L. Beard and W. H. Cameron, shirt manufacturers.

Visalia Shippers

At Visalia the meeting was held in the Board of Trade headquarters, under the direction of an executive committee of which S. Mitchell, president of the First National Bank, is chairman. This committee will co-operate with San Francisco and other committees.

Santa Barbara

In Santa Barbara more than 100 prominent merchants and business men gathered to add their protest against the proposed raise in transcontinental freights to the others made in a large number of California cities.

H. F. McGuire, president of the Commercial and produce and vegetable were made by the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, F. W. Kellogg, B. F. Thomas, C. M. Gilday, secretary of the Commercial Club, and L. A. Kellogg, secretary of the Walnut Growers' Association.

At Santa Cruz

The protest meeting at Santa Cruz was attended by producers, shippers and merchants. A resolution that relations between the railroads and shippers should be based on mutual understanding was adopted. It was also resolved that the earning power of the railroads has been increased by the enormous development of California products. The meeting was well attended and was largely attended by interested shippers from various sections of Santa Cruz county.

Stockton Meeting

The mass meeting at Stockton was the largest ever held in that city and

Automobiles

DIRECTORY FOR OWNERS AND BUYERS.

AUTOCAR Walter C. Morris - 940 Van Ness, Telephone Franklin 3771.

BUICK Howard Automobile Company - 48 Golden Gate ave., Tel. Market 1536.

COMET All Automobile Company - 10 Van Ness ave. and 961 Turk street.

HITCHCOCK Open & Hunter Auto Co. - 224 Webster st., Oak and Golden G. ave., S. F.

PULLMAN Franklin Company - 24-46 Stanislaus, S. F. Telephone Park 718.

RENAULT Renault Freres Selling Branch - 318-322 Van Ness, Tel. Market 951.

TIRES AND VULCANIZING Auto Supply Co. - 188 21st street, Telephone Oak 2129. 5000 miles guaranteed.

AJAX Martindale, Post & Elkins, 10th and Oak, Telegraph ave.

DIAMOND Martindale, Post & Elkins, 10th and Oak, Telegraph ave.

GOODRICH California Vulcanizing and Rubber Works - 12th st., Tel. Oak 3882.

GARAGES White M. Garage Service - Open all night. Telegraph, Tel. Oakland 914.

AUTO REPAIRING Garage and Machine Works - 2121 Haste st., Berkeley, Tel. Berk 618.

BERKELEY Garage & Machinery Co. - 10th and Oak, Telegraph ave.

NATIONAL Garage & Machinery Co. - 10th and Oak, Telegraph ave.

PACIFIC Auto Machine Works - Gear Cutting, Twelfth and Madison.

AUTO TOP DRESSING

RESOLUTIONS DEMAND THAT ROADS BE FAIR TO THE STATE

STATE BY forty-four mass meetings of shippers and by a meeting of the executive committee in San Francisco. At all of these meetings the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS The transcontinental freight bureau, in behalf of all the railroads sharing in the transcontinental railway traffic to and from California terminals, announced an increase of east and west bound freight rates effective January 1, 1909, and

WHEREAS The plan has been made that the transportation companies require larger revenues; be it, therefore,

RESOLVED, That the following statement be declared our deliberate opinion:

FIRST—That the relations between carrier and shipper should be based upon mutual understanding and proportionate responsibility, and that the transportation companies should be required to make the Transcontinental Freight Bureau, without giving adequate hearing or consideration to the producers, merchants, shippers and consumers of California.

SECOND—That many obvious economies have been accomplished in the maintenance and operation of railroads since their incorporation into the system. We demand that the railroad companies make the most expensivest part of the road; in the reduction of grades and curves; in the improvement of roadbeds of the railroads, motive power and equipment, while, on the other hand, the earning power of the railroads has been increased by the effect of the Interstate Commerce law inhibiting rebates and passes.

THESE, we believe, are requirements we are expecting at a loss, the shippers of California, who have serious burdens to bear at this time of depression, and who are now to be taxed in order that the dividends of the transportation companies may be continued, propose to ascertain by an exhaustive legal inquiry what the effect will be in what amounts and in what exact manner the railroad companies have been injuriously affected.

FOURTH—That we endorse the general and specific protest of the shippers of California against the intimation of the increased freight rates as expressed in the document presented to the traffic officers of the roads having the terminal lines in California, and as endorsed in the general resolution of the executive committee held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in San Francisco, December 6, 1908.

FIFTH—That in the event of the advances not being withdrawn, we request the executive committee appointed at the meeting of December 5th, in San Francisco, to take legal steps to enjoin the said changes in rates.

SIXTH—That, in our opinion, the intimation of the Interstate Commerce Commission would be far wider scope in the matter of rate changes, and more particularly that they be given the power to review changes of rates before they shall have become effective, in order that exact justice may be done and proper protection afforded to all parties interested.

SEVENTH—That the action of the executive committee be instructed and is hereby empowered to present to the Legislature of California, in the present session, urging the immediate enactment of a law to provide the State Railroad Commission with adequate power to deal with any exigencies which may arise in the proper regulation of carriers within the state, and to secure an appropriation by the Legislature to enable the said Railroad Commission to employ whatever aid is necessary to meet such exigencies.

EIGHTH—That the legislature be urged to appoint a committee made up of the Governor, the Attorney General of the state, the Speaker and members of the House and Senate to begin an inquiry into transportation conditions in the state, with a view to enacting good and adequate laws for the proper regulation of all carriers in California.

NINTH—That the attention of the National Administration be called to the fact that the Panama Railway Company is, apparently, basing its rate of 100 per cent. on the transcontinental railroads, and instead of giving the relief to California shippers which the road has given in the past, it is in the anomalous condition of having its rate determined by the transcontinental railroads.

TEN—That copies of this resolution shall be immediately furnished to the news and advertising corporations engaged in disseminating news of public interest in the United States and sent by the chairman of this meeting to our representatives in the State Legislature and our representatives in Congress. That the executive committee above referred to be requested to copy the same to the railroads, the railroads in California, the railroads interested in the Isthmian Canal Commission, to the Inter-Oceanic Commission, and to President Roosevelt.

ELEVENTH—That we hereby pledge our moral support, and, if necessary, our financial support, and authorize the chairman of this meeting to appoint a local committee to keep in touch with the general movement and to take such action as hereafter may seem necessary.

These, we believe, are requirements we are expecting at a loss, the shippers of California, who have serious burdens to bear at this time of depression, and who are now to be taxed in order that the dividends of the transportation companies may be continued, propose to ascertain by an exhaustive legal inquiry what the effect will be in what amounts and in what exact manner the railroad companies have been injuriously affected.

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DENOUNCE VERDICT IN CONTEMPT CASE

HOME COMPANY TO BRANCH OUT

S. F. District Council of Carpenters Calls It Infringement of Personal Liberty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The District Council of Carpenters representing more than 12,000 journeymen of San Francisco and bay counties, last night by unanimous vote, adopted resolutions denouncing the decision of Justice Wright to imprison Samuel Compton and other officers of the American Federation of Labor as an infringement on personal liberty and attack on free speech and a free press. Speeches in support of the resolutions and denunciation of the decision were made by F. H. McCarthy, Cole R. Morrison and P. W. Gillett. Following are the resolutions:

"Whereas, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, on the 22d day of December, 1908, in a decision rendered by Judge Wright, found Samuel Compton, John McNeil and Frank Morrison guilty of contempt of court in the suit of the Buck Stove and Range Company vs. the American Federation of Labor et al. and passed sentence upon Samuel Compton and Frank McNeil for five months, one year, nine months and six months in jail respectively; and whereas the officers charged against these co-defendants, as well as the co-defendants in the case, that the release of the right of free speech and free press has constituted a violation of the order of the court in the before-mentioned case; now therefore be it

Sympathize With Leaders

"Resolved, by the District Council of Carpenters of San Francisco, in regular meeting assembled, that we deeply sympathize with the leaders and co-workers in this case, Mitchell and Morrison. In having been so harshly unmerciful and unreasonably selected to humiliation and punishment on having exercised their right as citizens of this country, the inherent right vouchsafed to all American citizens by the Constitution of the United States of free speech and free press."

"Resolved that the decision rendered by Judge Wright was not prompted by the desire to dispense with the use of justice, but was the outgrowth of prejudices, passion and hate, concealed within the breast of the just against the citizens of our country, who live through the unmerited reviled from their daily toil."

"Resolved, that we denounce as an abomination of personal rights an attempt by the court to exercise a power upon the part of the judiciary which is not vested in it by law. We acknowledge that the law, as the outgrowth of reasonable punishment for the violation of the order of the court, but we challenge the right of the judiciary to impose punishment, which the alleged offense is the exercise of individual rights and liberties granted, under the Constitution of our country."

Arrange for Meeting

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the noontime meeting to be held Sunday at the hall of the Building Trades Council to condemn the decision of Justice Wright. The meeting will begin promptly at 12 o'clock. Previous to the gathering a brief address will be given by the 114th Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The speaker will be F. H. McCarthy, president of the Building Trades Council. Andrew Chinneth, president of the first building trades council, Will A. French, editor of the Labor Clarion, Labor Andrew J. Gallagher, secretary of the Building Trades Council, George W. Berry, president of the Building Trades Council, and Assistant Union, J. W. Swaine, president of the Labor Council, and A. C. Williams, member of the executive board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. George A. Tracy, president of the Building Traders Council, and F. Macdonald, chairman of the executive board of the Building Trades Council.

TRAINING SHIP TO BE PUT IN COMMISSION

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The training ship now moored in the East river will be placed in commission on January 4. More than 100 boys will begin the course of instruction, which, in addition to the usual curriculum, will embrace marine engineering and electricity. Negotiations have been begun for the installation of a system of wireless telephony on the boat and the students will be instructed in its construction and operation.

Marked for Death
"Three years ago I was marked for death. A grave yard cough was tearing my lungs to pieces. Doctors failed to help me and hope had fled when my husband, Mr. R. E. Williams, of the D. C. Williams of Berkeley, Calif., says. 'The first dose helped me and improvement kept on until I had gained 50 pounds in weight and my health is fully restored. This medicine holds the world's healing record for coughs and colds and lung and throat diseases. It never fails to help. Sold under guarantee at all drug stores 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free."

Long Distance Line, Los Angeles to San Francisco, to Be Constructed Soon.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 31.—Within a few days, construction of a long distance line between this city and San Francisco will be started by the Home Telephone Company. It is expected that the work will be completed by March 1. "With the new service in San Francisco, local subscribers will soon be able to talk with their friends in the North," said Joseph Harris, president of the Automatic Electric Company, who arrived here yesterday. "This concern is backing the undertakings of the Home Telephone Company and is much interested in the great demand for independent service."

"There will be one line paralleling the Sunset along the coast route and another through the San Joaquin Valley, said Harris.

Mr. Harris was unwilling to estimate the cost of the construction work, but it is said that the company is prepared to spend about \$1,500,000 in building from here to San Francisco and from the latter city to Portland. The wires will be strung along the telephone poles like those of the Pacific Telephone Company and will run direct to the northern city.

* * *

E. P. RIPLEY WILL BE CALLED AS WITNESS

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe will probably be called as a witness by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the inquiry now being made by that body into the lumber industry of the Southwest.

It has been shown during the investigation that Mr. Ripley, as president of the railroad, has been instrumental in

interested in the lumber situation in the Southwest, and that his road has built

180 miles of trackage in order to reach a

mill owned by the Industrial Lumber Company which had bought 85,000 acres

from Mr. Ripley's land company.

* * *

BABE'S BURNED BODY IS FOUND UNDER BED

KENT, Wash., Dec. 31.—Beneath the bed under which he crawled after getting fire to himself, the incinerated body of the 4-year-old son of Mitchell Dolan was found yesterday.

Good Cough Medicine for Children

The season for colds and colds is now at hand and too much care cannot

be used to protect the children. A child

is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when he has a cold

than the winter when he has a cold

